

Conferences, Farmers-1933.

Alabama

Wetumpka, Ala., Herald
Thursday, February 16, 1933

Negro Farmers Conference Held Here

In spite of the extremely cold weather, many of the leading Negro farmers of Elmore County attended the Elmore Farmers Conference held at the County Training School on Friday, February 10. A live at home program was the leading topics of discussion. A live at home program presented by F. G. Manly, County Agent, was adopted.

Of special interest was the more than a ton of home cured hams, shoulders, and bacon which was displayed by the farmers, themselves. This exhibit was flanked by such other farm and home products as hay, corn, syrup, canned fruits and vegetables, garden products and chickens. The fact that so many farmers came such a long distance to be present at this conference showed their interest, not only in their economic condition but their concern for the success of their county projects.

Representatives from the Tuskegee Institute who contributed to the success of the conference were A. Hindenburg, head of the High School, W. A. Clarke, head of the department of Education and Mrs. L. R. Daly, Home Demonstration Agent for Macon County.

This conference was held under the auspices of the Negro Farmers Association of Elmore County, Thos. Daniel, President, F. G. Manly, County Agent, J. M. Cheatham, Vocational Instructor Cooperating.

Selma, Ala. Times

Sunday, February 26, 1933

Safford Negro Farmers Sell Five Thousand In Milk During Year 1932

The cash market for milk and cream open to farmers of the Safford section proved a boon to some 45 negro farmers of that community, who sold \$5,300 worth of dairy products during the past year, it is reported by S. W. Boynton, negro farm agent. These farmers will devote their efforts this year to the improvement of their dairy herds through better care, breeding and feeding, and their community club also has launched a program for

better pastures and bulls.

These negro farmers, all tenants, who took advantage of this opportunity to market their dairy products, which they produced along with cotton and other farm products including their own food and feed stuff, are in a better condition than other tenant farmers of the same community who are trying to live on a one-cash-crop. Even with milk and cream selling at a low price, these farmers have been able to have ready cash during the year, and they were able to keep down debts and purchase what was needed for farm operations.

Other negro farmers who have an opportunity to sell milk or cream are urged by their farm agent to follow the methods of the Safford farmers, and all farmers who have cows would find it profitable to improve their pasture fences during the rainy season when other farm work is idle.

Linden, Ala. Reporter
Thursday, March 2, 1933

REPORT OF NEGRO HAM SHOW HELD CAMP HILL

Camp Hill, Feb. 28—The Seventh Annual Session of the Tallapoosa County Negro Farmers Conference and Ham Show was staged to-day under the auspices of the county agent at the County Training School in Camp Hill. The purpose of the conference and ham show, which is held annually, is to stimulate and encourage the farmers to adopt and to carry out the live-at-home-program in order to make conditions of the county and state in which they live better.

Rev. P. P. Wright, pastor of the M. E. Church in Dadeville, conducted the devotion and made a short talk on sowing and reaping. He conveyed the idea for one to reap that which is worth while. He must sow good seed in well-prepared soil and not to withhold cultivation when it is needed.

D. D. Crawford, county agent, presented his plan of work for the year and after explaining it in detail, the conference voted to accept it as the guide for doing

extension work, as far as practicable.

There are seventeen community organizations in the county pieces meat and best exhibit of among negro farmers doing ex-farm products, \$2.50; Center View, second prize for the next of local men, women and 4-H club best exhibit, \$1.50; Smith Community, who are being trained by munity for the third best exhibit, the county agent for that purpose: of this number reports Individual prizes: for the best cured ham and shoulder, Thomas Community, A. C. Ware, local leader; Camp Hill Community, The Dadeville Record: best Price Fitten, local leader; Hamp-hams and shoulders, J. H. Light-ton Community, C. G. Satterwhite, foot, Package of International local leader; Jackson's Gap, J. P. Stock Powders; for the best Heard, local leader; Smith Community, Bessie Smith, local leader; Thomas Ware, 12 pounds sack of er; Vines Community, J. W. T. flour; for the smallest ham, shoulder and midling, Thomas Ware, 24 Community, A. S. Sparks, local pound sack of flour: for the best leader. These reports were such collection of canned (home canned) goods, Geneva Vines, 24 as to reflect credit on the leaders and members who are working in pound sack of flour: for the best cooperation with the county agent 1-2 bushel of corn, Rufus Herren, for better living conditions both 10 pounds of sughr: for the neat-on the farm and in the home. est cut ham and shoulder, Thom-

Goals set for the year are as follows: An increased number of chickens, hogs, milk cows, year round gardens, canned fruits, and vegetables, a greater yield of field crops, and to owe less at the end of the year than we did at the beginning.

Rev. L. M. Jones, pastor of the white Baptist Church at Dadeville was the principal speaker. His address was listened to with marked attention and will be remembered by many who heard it.

Rev. Ellis, pastor of the Methodist Church of Camp Hill also delivered an interesting address. Other speakers were Dr. L. L. Sims, county sanitary agent, Prof. L. J. Kilpatrick, Principal of the County Training School and Mrs. Bessie C. Smith, rural school Supervisor.

There were more than 125 hams, shoulder and midlings of meat, a number of cans of lard, besides a large collection of canned fruits and vegetables along with a variety of field peas, corn, sweet potatoes and the like.

Prizes awarded were as follows: Vines Community first prize for the greatest number of pieces meat and best exhibit of ex-farm products, \$2.50; Center View, second prize for the next of local men, women and 4-H club best exhibit, \$1.50; Smith Community, who are being trained by munity for the third best exhibit, the county agent for that purpose: of this number reports Individual prizes: for the best cured ham and shoulder, Thomas Community, A. C. Ware, local leader; Camp Hill Community, The Dadeville Record: best Price Fitten, local leader; Hamp-hams and shoulders, J. H. Light-ton Community, C. G. Satterwhite, foot, Package of International local leader; Jackson's Gap, J. P. Stock Powders; for the best Heard, local leader; Smith Community, Bessie Smith, local leader; Thomas Ware, 12 pounds sack of er; Vines Community, J. W. T. flour; for the smallest ham, shoulder and midling, Thomas Ware, 24 Community, A. S. Sparks, local pound sack of flour: for the best leader. These reports were such collection of canned (home canned) goods, Geneva Vines, 24 as to reflect credit on the leaders and members who are working in pound sack of flour: for the best cooperation with the county agent 1-2 bushel of corn, Rufus Herren, for better living conditions both 10 pounds of sughr: for the neat-on the farm and in the home. est cut ham and shoulder, Thom-

as Ware, 5 pounds of sugar: for the best smoked meat, Geneva Vines, 5 pounds of sugar. Personnel of judges: Rev. Ellis (white), pastor of Methodist Church, Camp Hill, Dr. L. L. Sims, county sanitary agent (white); Prof. L. K. Kilpatrick, principal of County Training School, Rev. P. P. Wright, Pastor Methodist Church at Dadeville, Misses B. B. Dobbins and A. C. Johnson, teachers in the training School, Camp Hill. With some supplies given by the white friends to negro extension work in the county the above named prizes were awarded. We thank you.

J. P. Heard, President
D. D. Crawford, Co. Agt
Miss N. M. Burke,
Reporter.

Talladega, Ala., Home
May 23, 1933

County Negro Farmers Will Meet Saturday

The colored farmers of Talladega county will meet May 27 at the Mt. Canaan Baptist church in Talladega at 10 a. m. The purpose of the meeting is to report on the work done by the farmers up to this time.

Recommendations for planting other crops will be outlined by W. T. Coker and D. Frazier, county agents. This is a very important meeting at this season of the year when many adjustments can be made in the farm program.

The business men of the county are cordially invited to be present and to make suggestions.

D. FRAZIER, county agent.
Birmingham, Ala., Age Herald
May 10, 1933

FURTHER SURVEY ASKED BY GROUP

Problems Of Farmers Are Scanned By Session At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala., May 9—(AP)—Recommendations for further study looking toward improvement of landlord and tenant relationship and credit facilities were adopted here Monday at a conference of white and Negro agricultural leaders who assembled at Tuskegee Institute at the invitation of Dr. Robert R. Moton, president.

The conference, presided over by Dr. L. N. Duncan, director of Auburn's extension service, considered the report of a survey of nine cotton growing communities of small-scale farmers and 30 plantations of share tenants in four counties.

The survey dealt with questions of cash and other returns from farming under both white and Negro land ownership, contractual relations of white landlords and Negro tenants, credit and credit sources.

Returns from the farms were low, with the highest net income from any of the farms less than \$500. The survey contained examples of both successful and unsuccessful farming by Negroes owning their own lands.

After a study of the survey, the membership to execute the conference instructed Dr. Duncan and plans approved by the conference. Prof. R. C. Atkins, of Tuskegee Institute, to continue their survey and

NEGRO FARMERS VISIT STATE FARM

Rainy Weather Fails To Dampen Ardor Of Planters

Nearly 100 negro farmers of Morgan and Limestone counties, in spite of rainy weather, gathered Tuesday at the state experiment station, Belle Mina, and listened to Fred Stewart, superintendent of the station, explain the work as it is conducted there.

Before showing the group the different test plats, Mr. Stewart made a short talk in which he expressed his pleasure in having the farmers come to the station, giving them a hearty welcome to come again.

Among the many subjects studied were: Varieties of cotton, corn, and legumes; crop rotation with respect to soil building, and alfalfa fertilizations.

The farmers expressed appreciation of the courtesy extended them, and voted to make their visit an annual affair, to be held the following day of the white farmers annual visit.

Florida.

Conferences, Farmers — 1933

Florida Holds 29th Annual Farm Confab

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 22. — Eight hundred and forty-seven farm folk attended the 29th annual conference of farm and home agents and farmers' conference held at the Florida A. and M. college, Dec. 13 to 15, making this the largest attended conference in the history of the institution.

Among the many notables of both races present were A. P. Spencer, R. W. Blacklock, Misses Flavia Gleason, Anna M. Sykes, Isabella Thursby, Virginia P. Moore and Ruby Keown, Dr. Patterson, Profs. Dobbs and Turner, Rev. Richardson, J. F. Williams, F. W. Risher and Hon. Y. J. Brooks, assistant commissioner of agriculture.

The last day of the conference brought Assistant Governor H. A. Hunt, of the farmer's credit association, brought the farmers information relative to the means the government was offering the farmer for the extension of credit.

Conferences, Farmers - 1933

Georgia.

Negro Farmers

White men here competent to observe have made the statement recently that negro farmers in the county in many cases are making notable progress. The exhibits made by negro schools and by individual farmers at the county fair last fall bore out this opinion.

The farm conference for negro farmers held in Quitman last Wednesday was another example of the progress being made. These negro farmers have competent leaders and teachers in their own race. The farmers come to meetings and appear willing to listen to advice and to take it. As a community group they appear to put into practice the things they are learning.

We have a negro county farm agent who is doing good work even though he divides his efforts among farmers in three counties. The work being done in the Simmon Hill and the Cross Roads school communities with the classes in vocational agriculture is unusual and as conditions improve in a business way these colored farmers and their families will be equipped to go right ahead.

E. E. Williamson, principal and vocational agricultural teacher at the Brooks County Training School, is a very capable man and is doing a great deal of good work in the county. He has the co-operation of his own people and the white people who are familiar with his work thoroughly respect it.

Catherine L. Mosley, Jeans Fund supervisor, is paid from the Jeans Fund which was established to provide such supervisors for rural sections in the south. She encourages the rural schools, helps them plan for improvement, shows the women and girls how to improve their homes and to do arts and crafts work, such as sewing, basketry and other things of that sort.

It is due to these leaders that the negroes in the county have been able to have a fair, to bring creditable exhibits to the county fair, to have these farm conferences. The negroes are improving their schools, learning to create better health conditions around their homes.

You do not ever see one of these in court. They add nothing to the expensive machinery of court, jail and chaingang which costs the taxpayers so much money every year. On the other hand, in their homes and on their farms they make a very valuable contribution to the county.

Last week Paul Bennet, agricultural chairman of the Rotary Club, had three of these negro leaders to talk about conditions and progress being made by negro farmers as the program feature of the club.

WHAT OUR COLORED FARMERS ARE DOING

By S. H. Lee
Agricultural Agent

The third annual colored farmers conference and outlook meeting will be held next Monday, Jan. 23, at White's Chapel C. M. E. church beginning promptly at 10 o'clock.

With cotton selling at less than six cents a pound, corn at less than 25 cents a bushel, No. 1 hogs for less than \$3 a hundred, live weight, and all other farm products except the lowly hen egg selling at like prices, it behooves us as a people to get all the information possible as to the agricultural outlook for 1933.

County Agent J. C. Scarborough has been asked to discuss this subject, along with P. H. Stone and Alexander Hurse in charge of extension work among negroes for the state. Stone and Hurse during the last four weeks have held outlook meetings in some 18 Georgia counties, practically everyone of which has been largely attended. They report a scarcity of money everywhere, but food and feed supplies are much more in evidence than last year.

It is hoped that farmers will be

present from every section of the county and report on the outlook for their respective communities for this year.

Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite
Thursday, January 26, 1933

FARMERS HELD A TING AT LOG CABIN

The largest gathering of negro farmers ever held in this section was assembled at the "Log Cabin" in the Springfield community Saturday with a number of white educators present and on the program. The meeting was arranged by Zack T. Hubert, special extension agent among the negro farmers and J. C. Ralston, Negro county agent. Benjamin F. Hubert, builder of the log cabin, and president of the Georgia Industrial College at Savannah, was also present. He is a native of this county and is doing a great work for the negro farmers in his old home community. The farming program for the year was given out at this meeting and it is thought the addresses will be of much benefit to the many negro farmers present at the meeting.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser
Thursday, January 19, 1933

Colored Farmers To Meet Friday

The 9th annual colored farmers' conference and outlook meeting will be held next Monday, Jan. 23rd, at G. S. T. & A. College, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock.

With cotton selling at less than 6 cents a pound, corn at less than 25 cents a bushel, No. 1 hogs for less than \$3.00 a hundred, live weight, and all other farm products except the lowly hen egg, selling at like prices, it behooves us as a people to get all the information possible as to the agricultural outlook for 1933.

County Agent H. G. Wiley has

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largely attended. They report a scarcity of money everywhere, but food and feed supplies are much more in evidence than last year.

It is hoped that farmers will be present from every section of the county and report on the outlook for their respective communities for this year.

S. H. LEE,

Colored Agricultural Agent.
Douglasville, Ga., Sentinel
Friday, January 20, 1933

Colored Farmers to Hold Conference Feb. 2

On February 2nd the Colored Farmers' Club will hold its second annual farmers' conference at the Mountain Top Baptist church.

In this conference efforts are made to put emphasis upon the whole life of the community. To this end the club has secured for its speakers Mr. Alva Tabor, the state director of vocational agriculture; Mrs. Tommy Thomas, the home demonstration agent of

Carroll county, and Mr. B. F. Bullock, of Spelman College.

These specialists in the field of agriculture will discuss such topics as the Present Day Problems of Agriculture, especially as they relate to colored farmers; The Rural Home and Surroundings, Health and Recreation.

The program will begin at 10:30 a. m. The Farmers' Club ex-

COLORED FARMERS CONFERENCE AND OUTLOOK MEETING

On Tuesday the 24th of this month, the tenth annual colored conference and outlook meeting will be held at G. S. T. & A. College. Leaders from various communities will report on progress made during the past year on the live-at-home program. The agricultural outlook for Georgia will be discussed by State Agent P. H. Stone, State Club Agent Alexander Hurse, and others. A fine program is being arranged for the one day's meeting.

S. H. LEE,

Colored County Agent.

Colored Farmers To Hold Annual Conference Here

The seventh annual colored farmers conference will be held next Friday, January 27, at the courthouse with an interesting and in program arranged for the occasion with the general theme to be "The Way Out."

The program will include annual reports on the work accomplished during the past year by the farmer's club and home demonstration council under the leadership of Lovie M. Lyles, home demonstration agent. W. H. Garner, county agent and Miss Zelia Phillips, county Home Demonstration agent.

Judge F. A. Irwin is scheduled to take part in the program as also will a number of state leaders

in farm affairs for the colored people.

The program will begin promptly at 10 o'clock and a large audience is expected as a prize will be given the farmer who brings the largest number from his vicinity.

Colored Farmers Hold Good Meeting

The second annual conference of colored farmers in the county held last Wednesday at the Brook County high school had a large attendance of farmers and school pupils from all parts of the county.

P. H. Stone, state farm agent; L. S. Molette, assistant agent for vocational agriculture; Alexander Hurst, state agent for 4H Club work; Camilla Weems, state head of Home Economics, were among the leaders who discussed problems of interest to the farmers and the home.

Field day events in the afternoon were of interest to the young people and at night various contests were enjoyed in the auditorium. The conference was worked up by County Farm Agent Jas. Stevens and by County Supervisor Catherine Mosely. Both of them expressed the deepest appreciation to the Quitman business men for prizes donated, especially to the South Ga. Gro. Co. for a whole barrel of flour. The prize winners in various events were announced as follows:

Broad jump: 1st. C. Y. Maness, Morven school. Prize 24 lb. bag of flour given by Moffett & Carswell. 2nd. Prize, C. Yarby, of Salem school, necktie given by Taylor & Co.

Broad jump: 1st. W. H. Spencer, Simmon Hill. Prize 24 lbs. flour from South Georgia Groc. Co. 2nd. E. S. Scott, Elizabeth school, necktie given by the Free Press.

High jump: 1st. Harvey Spencer, Simmon Hill. Shirt given by L. Lazarus. 2nd. Wm. Hollis, Simmon Hill, 12 lbs. flour by South Ga. Groc. Co.

100-yd. dash: 1st. S. Bacon, Simmon Hill school, 25 lbs. flour by South Georgia Groc. Co. 2nd. Fred Horne, Simmon Hill, pair silk socks given by W. W. Williams Co.

100-yd. dash (Jr) 1st. Wm. Campbell, Red Hill, 12 lbs. flour South Georgia Groc. Co. 2nd. H. Scott, Elizabeth school, 12 lbs. flour.

50-yd. dash girls: 1st. Ruth Wilson, Macedonia school, box powder given by Five Points Drug store. 2nd. Margaret Jackson, pair silk hose given by Lilly Dry Goods Co.

Sack race: 1st. Wilson Sibley, Salem school, necktie by Neel Brothers. 2nd. B. L. Haines, Quitman, a cake given by Rogers Inc.

Quilt Display: 1st. Cross Roads school, \$1.00 worth of merchandise given by Harley-Mitchell Hardware Co. 2nd. Grooverville school, water bucket and dipper given by Young-ones Hardware Co. Best individual quilt, 1st. Mattie Aldridge, 2nd. Elizabeth Brinson, year's subscription to the Free Press.

Hog Calling Contest: 1st. Charles Helps, Grooverville, 24 lb. sack flour. 2nd. C. Yerby, 1 lb. coffee given by A. & P. Co.

Chicken Calling Contest: 1st. Ida Watson, Quitman, 24 lb. sack flour. 2nd. Melissa Jones, Salem, 12 lb. sack flour.

Singing Contest: 1st. Prize to Salem School, a waste paper basket from Patrick Furniture Co. 2nd. Prize, Simmon Hill School, 24 lb. sack flour.

Spelling Match: 1st. Gertrude Hinton, Grooverville, fountain pen from Glausier's Pharmacy. 2nd. Prize, a dollar box of face powder from Terry Bros. Drug Store went to Isabel Jones, Salem school.

COLORED FARMERS HAD GREAT MEETING

The Colored Farmers Conference and Outlook meeting held at the G. S. T. & A. College January 24 was largely attended by farmers and their

wives from different sections of the county. Before going into the meeting, however, a motorcade of six cars and the school bus made a trip

to the school's fine grain crop five miles east of Forsyth, on Mr. Charner Hill's place. In the motorcade were representatives from Bibb, Chatham, Lamar, Johnson, Monroe

and Upson counties. At the farm we were shown 50 acres of wheat

and 50 acres of oats in a solid body, up to as pretty a stand as you ever saw, every grain of which was sown by Frank Freeman, manager of all the school's farm operations this year. It's a very interesting story to hear Freeman tell how he got in so much grain in so short a time just before Christmas. Using one of his pet expressions, "It took hustling to do it". Back at the school, the party was shown 20 acres of Austrian winter peas, vetch and oats planted together as a hay crop.

Fifty Farmers Present at Opening.

The meeting was formally opened by County President J. T. Cheney,

who after stating the aim and object of the meeting and telling briefly of his own success in raising all of his home supplies last year, introduced President Hubbard who welcomed the visitors to the College and again reiterated his deep interest in the Agriculture of Monroe county and the south. President Hubbard said that all the meal, flour, pork, sweet potatoes and fresh vegetables used by the teachers and students were raised on the school's farm. According to high authorities no other Negro school in the state equals Forsyth in this respect.

Farm Agent S. H. Lee presented P. H. Stone, State Agent for Negro work, who gave a very clear understandable talk on the "outlook for

Georgia farming in '33." Stone cited three factors that will tend to keep prices of all farm products low for at least another year. First, the

more than 25 million bales of cotton in the world's warehouses today; second the low ebb at which such major industries as steel mills, coal mines, etc., are now operating; and third, the low buying power of the common people everywhere in the world. His talk was most convincing.

Alexander Hurse, State Club Agent, quoting figures worked out by the college of agriculture, gave defi-

nite aim in an attempt to raise his living at home. Taking corn for instance, he stated that for one year it would require 5 bushels for one grown person, 50 bushels for a mule, 20 bushels for a milk cow, 15 bushels for one hog, and a half bushel for each hen. Thus a farmer could easily figure out his own requirements for a year for any size family and number of livestock. Further he showed that a farmer should produce two tons of hay for each mule and two tons for each cow, and so on down the line for every article of food for the family and feed for his livestock.

The new school superintendent, Mrs. J. P. Sutton, gave a splendid talk on her desire to see the colored people of the county go forward, and strongly advised them to cooperate with their farm agent, Lee.

County Agent, H. G. Wiley, showed a moving picture entitled "A Balanced Ration", that took his audience by storm. This talk of Mr. Wiley showed why everything on the farm and especially the children, need a balanced ration. That is why the farmer should keep milk, vegetables, and a wide variety of other foods on hand the year round. And the only way to have them is to grow them. It is impossible for him to buy them. The same principle holds true in regards to feed for his livestock.

Maymie L. Wesley, colored home demonstration agent from Bibb county, told the women and girls that they should not only strive to keep a

year round garden but that they should learn to can things when they are plentiful in order that they might have some of those same products in lean seasons; and she stressed the importance of learning to can vegetables, string beans, corn, soup mix-

tures, butter beans, tomatoes, etc. Many of her club women in Bibb, she said, last year put up four times as many jars of vegetables as they did

of fruits and preserves.

Nick Weaver told how he killed and has saved so far over 1400 pounds of meat. One of his hogs weighed over 400 pounds. J. T. Cheney said that his son has one that will weigh more than that. The big hog idea has been fostered by the agent to save the people's buying so much western lard.

Moultrie, Ga. Observer
Monday, February 20, 1933

Father-Son Banquet Given by Farmers of Rosenwald School

The members of Funston Chapter of the New Farmers of Georgia, composed of about forty-five colored students studying agriculture, entertained their fathers and friends with a banquet Thursday evening, Feb. 16.

M. C. Morris, president of the local chapter of the New Farmers welcomed the fathers and other guests in behalf of the chapter members, and J. B. Brown responded briefly.

Professor Alva Tabor, supervisor of agriculture education for negro schools gave a helpful talk to the boys and the fathers on the need of cooperation between the two. Mr. M. D. Mobley spoke of the importance of studying agriculture in the public schools of Georgia. Supt. L. O. Rogers of the county schools, also gave a helpful talk. The main address was delivered by Dr. H. O. Sargent, federal agent of vocational education, Washington, D. C., who said in part that if the young people expected to get anywhere they must be trained in the fundamentals of vocational education.

A three course dinner was served by the girls of Funston Rosenwald school.

The guests who were present other than the fathers of the New Farmers were: Dr. H. O. Sargent, Professor Alva Tabor, Messrs. W. P. Sloan, J. J. Chambers, M. D. Mobley, W. Chambers, Supt. L. O. Rogers, Prof. Aaron Brown, Jr., Robert H. Beasley, McKinley Wilson, Rev. A. Bell. The South Georgia Quartette furnished music for the occasion.

NEGRO FARM LEAGUE CONVENES IN ALBANY

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 13.—(A)—

Four hundred negro farmers of Georgia, meeting here today, heard addresses by Professor L. Husrie, of New York University, president Guy H. Wells, of Georgia Normal College at Statesboro, and Dean Henderson, of the same institution. Dr. J. W. Holley, president of Georgia Normal and Agricultural School, in East Albany, presided over the annual meeting of the Negro Farmers' League in Georgia, which he organized some years ago. He said that reports indicate that the negro, in ever growing numbers, is returning to the farm, "where he belongs, and where he has his best chance for economic independence and development."

Members of his race were urged to continue the live-at-home program which, he said, resulted last year in negroes raising more food supplies than ever before. All members of the league, even the poorest, were reported to have made adequate food supplies for themselves and families last year.

Plans were made at the conference for securing government loans for negro farmers. Dr. Holley said 80 per cent of the league members who secured such loans last year have repaid them in full.

NEGRO FARMERS' MEET DUE TODAY AT ALBANY

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 12.—(A)—The annual meeting of the Negro Farmers' League of Georgia will be held at the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College in Albany tomorrow. There will be a demonstration of the merits in "living at home."

The league was organized in Macon last year under the leadership of Dr. W. J. Holley, president of the college, and its membership has spread to all parts of Georgia.

One thing the league stresses is the growing of enough food for home requirements, and as a result more negro farmers have a plentiful food supply this year than ever before, Dr. Holley said.

He also said few of the league members have failed to repay government crop loans. The organization maintains that the farm offers the negro the best opportunity for self-support and economic independence

and it is trying to induce more members of the race to return to the soil.

Barnes, Macon, Ga.

Thursday, January 12, 1933

WHAT OUR COLORED FARMERS ARE DOING

By S. H. Lee
Agricultural Agent

COLORED FARMERS CONFERENCE AND OUTLOOK MEETING

On Monday, Jan. 23, the third annual colored farmers conference and outlook meeting will be held at White's Chapel church. Leaders from various communities will report on progress made during the past year on the live-at-home program. The agricultural outlook for Georgia will be discussed by State Agent P. H. Stone, State Club Agent Alexander Hulse and others. A fine program is being arranged for the one day's meeting.

Some Important Jobs For This Season of The Year

From our state agent's office in Savannah, P. H. Stone, a letter was sent out a few days ago written by our farm agent, J. C. Ralston, of Hancock county, to the colored farmers in his territory. It is so good, so practical, until every colored farmer in Lamar county ought to read it. Ralston's letter follows:

1. "Rainy Day Jobs"
 - (a) Inspect and mend harness for workstock. See how many plowlines you need, condition of bridles, trace chains, single and double trees, belly and back bands, collars and pads.
 - (b) Inspect and repair farm implements and tools. See what condition of plows, fertilizer distributors and planters are in. Put handles and stocks in plows where needed, sharpen plow points, scooters, and sweeps, tighten nuts and bolts on plows and put them in place so that they can be found when needed. Oil and grease all parts of implements that require lubrication, this prolongs life and insures good running order. Inspect hoes and hoe handles.

2. "Jobs to Do When Too Wet to Plow"
 - (a) Walk around farm and inspect condition of fences and posts. Put in posts and fix fence where needed to make hog and cattle proof

Clean fence corners, hedge rows and terraces, after which burn brush and vegetation, since places like these serve for insect hibernation, such as boll weevils and other farm pests.

- (b) Repair farm gates so that they will swing clear. Repair and make hog troughs.
- (c) Make composts beds, by keeping your mule and cow stalls clean. Add to this manure—straw, leaves, cotton seeds and acid phosphate.
- (d) Inspect terraces for breaks and repair them.

"Watch Your Work Stock. It Pays to have your work stock in fine condition at all times since you do not want to lose them, especially during July and August."

(Signed) J. C. Ralston.

To the above I would like to add—Don't forget the stove wood. Several good farmers have their year's supply cut already. You have just about five weeks left for this all-important job.

Negro Farmers of State to Meet in Albany Friday

Dr. J. W. Holley Calls Meeting of Negro Farmers' League.

The annual meeting of the colored farmers of Georgia will be held at the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College Friday, January 13, it was announced today by Dr. J. W. Holley, president of the college, and organizer of the Negro Farmers' League in Georgia.

Under the leadership of Doctor Holley, a Negro Farmers' League was organized last year in Macon and since then county leagues have been established throughout the state. These county leagues have adopted a live-at-home program, and as a result, more food supplies have been grown by the Negroes than ever before.

Through the agency of the league, the Negro farmers have

been able to secure loans from the government in larger numbers, and very few of the members of this league have failed to pay back their loans in full, besides having plenty of food to live on until the new crop is made.

The meeting here next Friday will take stock of past successes and failures and lay plans for the future. Experts in farm management will address the meeting.

The leaders of this league are convinced that the farm offers the best opportunity for self support and economic independence for the Negro and "back to the farm" is becoming the slogan for all forward-looking members of the race.

The session will be held in Carolina Hall Chapel and will begin at 10 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

Negro Farmers of State Meet Here

Four hundred Negro farmers from all parts of the state, meeting here Friday, were told by Dr. J. W. Holley, president of Georgia Normal and Agricultural School, in East Albany, that in increasing numbers the Negro is getting back to the farm, where he has his best chance for economic independence and development. Doctor Holley presided over the third annual session of the Negro Farmers' League in Georgia, of which he was the organizer.

Speakers of the conference include Prof. A. L. Husrie, of New York University, President Guy H. Wells of Georgia Normal College at Statesboro, and Dean Henderson of the same institution.

Plans were made for obtaining government crop loans for Negro farmers during the coming year. Doctor Holley said that eighty per cent of the league members who borrowed money last year have repaid the loans in full, and that the farmers, even the poorest, reported having made food supplies adequate to care for their families.

Macon, Ga. Telegraph
Sunday, January 15, 1933

Conference Planned By Negro Farmers

The annual conference and outlook meeting of the Negro farmers of Bibb county will be held at Central City college Thursday, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, it was announced Saturday by S. H. Lee, Negro county agricultural agent.

"In view of the fact that all farm products are selling at low levels," the agent said in his announcement, "farmers must be advised to make every cut possible in the coming crop year."

Among those who will address the meeting are Supt. Walter P. Jones, D. F. Bruce, county agent; Miss Frances Lowe, home demonstration agent, and John Cowan, seed loan inspector for the state.

Rev. J. H. Gadson, principal of the college, will welcome the visitors. S. H. Lee and Mayme L. Wesley, Negro county agents, will be in charge.

Macon, Ga. Telegraph
Friday, January 20, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS RECEIVE ADVICE

Agents Present Methods of Improving Soil and Ways of Living at Home in 1933

In an all-day session Thursday, Negro farmers and farm women were told of the present agricultural situation and advised of the best means of living at home for the coming year. The meeting was held at Central City college and was under the direction of S. H. Lee, Negro county agricultural agent, and Guy H. Wells, Negro county home demonstration agent.

The improvement of soil by the use of legumes was stressed and the necessity of raising all commodities on the farm was discussed. John Cowan, seed loan agent, told of the necessity of paying on loans made for growing crops and of the best methods of warehousing cotton. D. F. Bruce, county agricultural agent, showed the extensive investigation made by the government about farm commodities and explained charts picturing the trends in farm produce as compared to other materials.

Clubs Report

During the reports of the Home Demonstration clubs the Swift Creek reported that 32 members of that

Hogs Killed
Among the reports by the farmers to the Macon, Ga. Telegraph, C. Matthews, Bloomfield road, said that members of his community had already killed 6,718 pounds of pork and had several hogs yet to kill. Willie Hatcher told of killing 1534 worth of dairy products; pro-Negro agent for Peach, Houston and home demonstration agent, spoke on live at home.

~~CONVENES IN ALBANY~~

**NEGRO FARMERS' MEET
DUE TODAY AT ALBANY**

He also said few of the league members have failed to repay government crop loans. The organization maintains that the farm offers the negro the best opportunity for self-support and economic independence.

WHAT OUR COLORED FARMERS ARE DOING

(a) Walk around farm and inspect condition of fences and posts. Put in posts and fix fence where needed to make hog and cattle proof

Through the agency of the league, the Negro farmers have

During the reports of the Home Demonstration clubs the Swift Creek^{had}

club had accomplished the following: reduced 155 dozen eggs and 436 chick-tenant farm with 80 mules, the
Canned 681 quarts of vegetables and made 500 pounds of soap. tenants had produced 1,500 gallons, **Hogs Killed**
fruits; made 605 garments, five hats Camilla Weems, Savannah, assist- of syrup from 10 bushels of seed
and two screens; Improved oncant state home demonstration agent, planted.
church and one school yard; soldmade a talk on Home. O. S. O'Neal, Miss Frances Lowe, white county, had already killed 6,718 pounds of
\$534 worth of dairv products; pro-Negro agent for Peach, Houston andhome demonstration agent, spoke on pork and had several hogs yet to
Macon counties, reported on oneLive at Home. kill. Willie Hatcher told of killing

one of his hogs weighing 408 pounds. Henry Land killed eight hogs weighing approximately a ton.

Prof. H. A. Hunt of the Fort Valley High and Industrial school urged the people not to lose hope. "Don't lose self-respect, don't give up, but stand up like a man," he said.

The attendance was more than 100, the largest in three years.

Farm Program for This Year Outlined To Negro Farmers

More Than One Hundred Farmers Attend Meeting Here.

Despite the inclement weather here Thursday morning more than one hundred Negro farmers attended the fourth annual session of the Southwest Georgia Farmers' Conference, which was held in the court room of the Dougherty County court house.

A tentative farm program for 1933 was outlined by Dallas Spurlock, county agent of Terrell County, and there was an open discussion, among the farmers present regarding their plans for this year. H. A. Peacock, prominent Albany attorney, delivered the principal address, and Dr. Hugo Robinson, Dougherty County health commissioner, spoke on Sanitation and Health. There were also short talks by farm agents and others interested in agriculture.

Wm. R. King, Negro farm agent, presided over the meeting, and spoke briefly on the aims and hopes of the dirt farmers of Georgia this year.

Negro Farmers Meet

SPARTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—Linton Stephens Ingraham, ex-slave, head of the Sparta Agricultural and Industrial Institute, located on the outskirts of this city, celebrated Washington's Birthday with a community program and barbecue. Although he

was a body servant of the late Alexander H. Stephens, at Crawfordville, and Judge Linton Stephens here, he is still hale and hearty and able to conduct his school along modern lines. The Washington Day dinner was attended by leading negro farmers of this county, and a number of white friends.

New Farmers to Have Father-Son Banquet at Rosenwald School

The members of the Funston Chapter of the New Farmers of Georgia will entertain their fathers at their annual father and son banquet tonight at eight o'clock at the Funston Rosenwald School.

The chapter consists of about forty members and the purpose of the organization is to increase the efficiency of the young colored farmers of the county and teach them the profitable balance system of farming.

The guests who have been invited to attend the banquet tonight other than the fathers of the members are: Dr. H. D. Sargent, federal agent of vocational education, Washington, D. C.; M. D. Mobley, assistant supervisor of agriculture education; J. C. Dixon, state department of education; L. O. Rogers, county school supt.; L. C. Rogers, G. W. Newton, W. P. Sloan, Chas. E. Edge, E. C. Simmons, T. J. Dekle, J. J. Chambers, Dr. M. C. Striplin, S. L. Snipes. The famous South Georgia Quartette will furnish music.

CONFERENCE FOR COLORED FARMERS

The colored farmers of Taliaferro county will have a meeting Tuesday, February 28th. The conference is in the interest of all colored farmers of the county.

Mr. J. G. Oliver, leader of farm demonstration work, will be present, also Mr. Stone, colored agricultural extension agent and Mr. Hurse of the 4-H club work of the state. Mr. McGee, our white county agent, and other prominent white friends will be present.

The meeting begins at 11:00 o'clock. Be on hand rain or shine and get facts and information about your farm program for 1933. Bring your

wife and children.

MILES HACKNEY, County Chairman. JAS. C. RALSTON, Col. Agricultural Agent.

NEGRO FARMERS' BIG MEAT SHOW FRIDAY, MARCH 3

How to get government loans will be one of the main topics presented to negro farmers in their annual meeting and 17th annual home cured meat show Friday, March 3rd. All plans are being pushed, farmers, farm wives and 4-H club boys and girls are looking forward to the meeting and show with the greatest desire and hope. The outlook is bright for the most profitable and inspiring mass meeting and exhibit ever held.

The exhibit of 150 fine hickory smoked hams and breakfast bacon put on display by 4-H club boys and adult club members will surpass all previous ones ever held.

Prizes in cash, newspapers and other valuable articles will be awarded for excellence for meat.

Among the leading educators and speakers who will bring a message of hope and inspiration to the farmers, farm wives and 4-H club members will be Prof. H. A. Hunt, principal, C. B. Ingram, Peach county farm agent, P. H. Stone, agent Negro extension work, T. M. Campbell, field agent Negro work of seven states, Alex Hurse, state agent club work, C. Weems, assistant state agent women work, J. Duncan Jeans, superintendent Peach county, and others.

This meeting will be a great source of information.

Program.

10:00 to 11:15—4-H Achievement Program. 150 club boys and girls meet and tell of results and activities in club work in community, county and state.

Addresses—Prof. Alex Hurse, state club agent; C. Weems, assistant state agent and C. Duncan Jeans.

11:15 to 11:30—Address How Farmers May Get Government Loan—C. B. Ingram, county agent.

11:30 to 12:30—What I Sold From My Farm and Home Last Year, led by W. M. Mathas, Macon county; A. Marion Vinson, Peach county; Jas. Williams, Kings Chapel; L. Toomer and Davis Rogers, Mt. Zion, Houston;

Theodore Russel, Jerusalem; Tris Smith, Francis Ragins, T. Sanders, Myrtle A. Latimore, S. Howell, Powersville; H. Fluellen, Vinsion; Rubie Jackson, Mt. Zion; Tye Cheney Monroe and J. Lane, Bibb; and others.

Address—The Marketing of Farm and Home Products—Hale Hunt, Jr., marketing agent. 12:30 to 1:30—The Depression Lunch—ham sandwich, ginger cake and coffee.

1:30—Afternoon session.

How I Carry Out the Live at Home Program in My Community—President of clubs and club members. Led by M. J. Amica and closed by I. D. Fluellen.

2:00—Address—Prof. P. H. Stone, state agent Negro extension work.

2:00 to 2:30—Address by Prof. H. A. Hunt, principal.

2:40—Address—Prof. T.M. Campbell, field agent Negro work Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

3:00—Address—Prof. Alva Tabor, state agent Smith Hughes work.

3:15—Program for the year budgeting farm and home agents.

3:30—Awarding Prizes, etc.

O. S. ONEAL, Co. Agri. Agent.

M. L. TOOMER, Home. Dem. Agent Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen

December 8, 1933

Exhibit of Colored Farmers Being Held

(BY E. L. COOPER)

An exhibition of canned vegetables, fruits, preserves, jellies, corn sweet potatoes, syrup, meat, and other Burke county products are now on display in Mrs. McElmurray's building behind the Palmer Hardware Store. The products were grown by Negro farmers and displayed in an effort to stimulate interest in growing more food and feed on the farms of Burke County.

The most interesting features of this show are the educational exhibits pointing out what foods and feeds that should be produced on a two mule farm for a family of five! and the diet that the average Negro farm family eats throughout the year on contrast with the diet that they should eat and can produce on their individual farms. The general public is invited to visit this exhibition. It will be open December 7, through December 14. The Jeanes Supervisor and Farm Agent for Negroes are co-operating in this project.

Conference, Farmers - 1933

Georgia.

Sparta, Ga., Ismaelite
Thursday, January 19, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS TO MEET AT LOG CABIN SATURDAY

The negro farmers of Hancock county will meet at the Log Cabin in Springfield community this Saturday to hold the District Farmers' Conference which was postponed from December to this time. The meeting was called by Special Extension Agent Zack T. Hubert, in co-operation with J. C. Rawlston, Negro County Agent.

Mr. J. G. Oliver, of the Extension Department of the State College of Agriculture is expected to be present along with other well known white educators. They will do all that is possible to help the negro farmers and their agents put on a farm program that will be profitable this year.

It is hoped that all of the negro farmers will attend and make this a successful meeting as much information can be obtained by those who will take part and aid the promoters of this work.

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
Friday, February 17, 1933

Negro Farmers Enjoy Meeting

Negro farmers of Simmon Hill and teachers had a 'possum supper and a community program at the teachers cottage at the school Tuesday night which was enjoyable and profitable. E. K. Sirman, well known farmer, presided at the meeting and others present were V. Sirman, S. S. Spencer, Emanuel Spencer, Cleve Wooten, C. R. Spencer, E. D. Hollis, J. B. Stephens, county agent; E. E. Williamson vocational agricultural teacher, and C. H. Richardson, science teacher.

The supper was nicely prepared by the domestic science girls assisted by a committee of the older women and coffee was made at the cottage. The men had a good time telling 'possum jokes during supper and later in the evening had a discussion about the control of sweet

potato diseases, led by E. E. Williamson. 1: Careful selection of seed. 2: Treating seed potatoes with corrosive sublimate before bedding. 3: Rotation. These were given as the rules for controlling diseases.

A general discussion on community welfare was had and it was agreed that organization, education and co-operation, rightly formed will develop good citizens and community life. The school should be the community center, a place for farmers to meet, enjoy themselves, discuss their farm problems and receive information that will help them.

Augusta, Ga., Herald
Sunday, February 19, 1933

MEET AT LOG CABIN

The annual Farmers' Conference, under the auspices of Walker Baptist Association, was held at Walker Institute, Thursday and Friday. This conference takes in several counties, adjacent to Richmond and under the influence of Walker Baptist Association. At the session Thursday morning, following opening remarks by the president, Rev. I. L. Yancey, an address was delivered by Prof. M. L. Marlatt of Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, and E. L. Cooper, farm demonstration agent for Burke County also spoke. The afternoon session was devoted to an address by Prof. J. E. Brown, principal, Walker Institute, on the fundamentals of farm management. Thursday's session closed with a public mass meeting, in the school chapel, at 8 o'clock, Thursday night, and a play by the faculty and student body of the school.

Friday morning the conference opened with devotions led by Rev. D. E. Jennings and Rev. W. D. Morman and addresses by Prof. L. P. Myhan, teacher of agriculture, Waynesboro High and Industrial School, and Rev. W. H. Perry, pastor, Springfield Baptist Church; an open forum for public discussion on "Setting up the Live at Home Program", "What Food and Feed Crops to Grow", "What Sanitary Arrangements and what Beautification Plans to Make," which were led by Prof. Homer Edwards, agricultural teacher of Jefferson County Training School.

Another open forum was held at 12:30 o'clock on "Financing the Farm Program, led by L. S. Molett, and an address by Rev. G. B. Jackson, pastor, Bethel A. M. E. Church. The 2 o'clock session was devoted to the annual rally with reports from churches and auxiliaries of the conference. Speeches at this time were made by Rev. Sid P. Campbell, Midville, moderator of Walker Baptist Association; Rev. G. W. Harrison,

moderator, Shiloh Missionary Baptist Association; Rev. R. C. Calhoun, pastor, Macedonia Baptist Church; Rev. J. W. Whitehead, vice president, General Baptist Convention of Georgia; and Rev. William Jenkins, pastor, Shiloh Baptist Church.

Ft. Valley, Ga., Leader-Tribune
Thursday, February 16, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS TO STAGE MEAT SHOW MARCH 3

The 17th annual home cured meat show and sale, great mass meeting and 4-H achievement day for 4-H club boys and girls will be held at the Fort Valley N. & I. School Friday, March 3rd. The outlook is bright for the biggest and best show and meeting ever held, as it is expected that every negro farmer in Peach county will be present, besides farmers throughout the state.

These farmers will rub elbows with each other, tell of their experiences in carrying out the live-at-home program, discuss their problems and needs, make programs and plans to meet and overcome them, thus pave the way for greater progress and living conditions.

The 100 hams and pieces of breakfast bacon put on exhibition by adults and 4-H club members will far surpass all other displays of meats shown here. You will miss a treat if you don't see it. Twelve communities will be represented. Prizes in cash, daily and weekly newspapers and other valuables will be awarded for excellent hams and breakfast bacon.

Our white citizenry in Fort Valley and Peach county, as heretofore, will cooperate, give every aid possible, and urge their tenants, renters, sharecroppers to attend this great meeting and get information and inspiration; thus help make Peach county one of the leading counties of the state.

Carrollton, Ga., Free-Press
Thursday, March 9, 1933

Conference Held by Negro Farmers

The Negro Farmers Conference recently held in Carrollton attracted a crowd estimated at more than 600 colored people, and filled the negro school auditorium to overflowing according to Tammy Thomas colored home demonstration agent.

The program included many instructive talks by both white and colored speakers, and is said to have been of great practical benefit to the negro farmers who participated.

Jefferson, Ga., Herald
April 6, 1933

COLORED PEOPLES FARM CONFERENCE AND COUNTY FAIR

The Farm Conference, County Fair, held at the Court House, at Jefferson, last week, by Mattie R. Torbert and the teachers of the county, were the best I have attended in many years. I was glad to see that the farm men and women were putting stress on the "Live at Home" program, by bringing out such fine displays. I was told that they did not only have enough for displays, but had enough in their barns and cribs, to last for months to come. The cooking, sewing, canning and school displays, were all very creditable, and beautifully arranged.

It was said by the very competent ladies who judged the exhibits that they had a hard problem to solve, to decide who had the highest number, after numbering the first five of the 16 displays of the various communities represented, so the remaining eleven were classed as a whole, and all were given ribbons. The 4-H Club program and other schools from other counties who had parts on the program, were well rendered.

The names of these noted people I saw on the program inspired me to attend both days. Prof. T. T. Benton struck the key note, when he said, "Pay more attention to making

a living, instead of making a dollar; that it matters not whether corn sold at dollar a bushel or ten cents a bushel, just so long as a farmer raises his own food.

Prof. Elrod spoke of the improvements and growth of the work, and said, "Much water had gone over the mills in the last twenty years, and asked for a fair deal for the farmers in helping to bring the country back to progress. He advised all to take care of the natural resources, that all the world was in the depression, for these two reasons: First, both races, and we are bound to suffer. There were too much selfishness and greed, and we have been placed on the rocks. He advised the practice of the 4-H Club principles, and added another H, for Home.

Prof. Coile, C. S. S. of Clarke county, advised all to do the good they could, to all the people they could, and as long as they could. He told a very educative story of a "Duck," saying the only way to kill the duck, was to make a living at home. He took the word L-i-v-e, and made these words out of it, Loyalty, Intelligence, Vision, and Energy. He said be loyal to your wife, children, the man you work with, and to your job. He reminded all that Life was like a grind stone—the axe must be held at right position. He said, let us not live like farmers used to—buy all their mules, plows, hoes, corn, meat, beds, oil and lamps, etc., from other states, to be paid for out of their cotton crop since they raised no other crops, and destroyed all of our virgin lands of their natural resources to make cotton, and told us that cotton won't pay us out of debt any more. He said put dignity in labor, improve your vision and intelligence, that life does not wait for others to do for us. He advised us to think for ourselves, make life equal more than a pint bottle and a Saturday night's supper. Prepare a modest country home, and let peace, contentment and happiness dwell therein. Have plenty of food stuff and no mortgage.

Miss Lurline Collier, spoke on the

Value of 4-H Club Work. She was pleased to see the large number of farm men and women present who had made great sacrifice to attend the fair. She said there were nothing magic about extension work in Jackson county, for it had been here for some time. They were told if they could not raise good corn, to watch the other farmer who could, and learn the best way to do every day's duties and help the young people to digify labor. Use co-operation. Learn to work and play in groups, be thoughtful of others privileges and rights.

Col. J. C. Turner said law is the rule of acting, commanding rights and forbidding wrong. He said Adam was given the first law in the garden of Eden, man suffered penalties of disobedience, and men still break the laws, steal against man Rob the earth, put nothing back Cotton was stressed by him to be out surplus crop; if not, the penalty will be low price. He said we have too much liberty in this country, and are responsible for what we do to harm others, and that President Roosevelt should have the power to summons to his aid all the brain of this country.

In all of his speeches, at all places, he gives to us the principles of how to live, and to make our selves and the world better.

Prof. Hosch, Miss Whitaker, and Mr. Dukes, made very timely talks. Prof. Hosch gave his speech in a nutshell on how to overcome the depression, by saying when you make up your mind to live at home, the depression will be over. He said the average farmer had not yet learned

how much it takes to feed one for a year, to say nothing about knowing how much it will take for a family of two or more. He said—do not blame the boll weevil for conditions but blame ourselves. Said that we must poison early with dust or liquid poison. Mr. Dukes told the farmers to plant what they said they would plant, when they made the applications for the loan of money, and that he was the man to see to it.

The colored farmers and others who spoke during the round table discussion, gave some good information how they were going to find the way out of the present difficulties

caused by the depression.

Miss Camilla Weems, the State Agent, left no stone unturned in her noble address in giving to the club women, girls and boys on how to help their parents to put over the Live at Home program, through club work. I dare say that more than a thousand people attended the fair, and were given enough food for thought to last them for years to come if they will take it and properly digest it.

Reporter.

NEW FARMERS CONVENTION TO MEET APR. 28-29

Fifteen students and thirteen teachers of vocational agriculture from Camden, McIntosh, Liberty, Wayne, Burke, Jefferson, Screven, Bulloch, Jenkins, Emanuel and Candler counties will convene at the Georgia State Industrial College, April 28-29 for the annual district meeting of the New Farmers of Georgia, an organization of Negro students of vocational agriculture.

During the meeting a livestock judging contest including poultry, swine and dairy cattle will be featured Friday afternoon from three to five o'clock. Friday night the district declamation contest will be held. Subjects covering problems of cooperation, diversified farming, a live at home program and trained farm boys.

The Saturday meeting will consist of going thru the ritual of the chapter as well as laying plans for strengthening and expanding the organization. Recreational features including a baseball game, and a reception, have been planned. President Hubert of the College has prepared a special message of welcome and encouragement to these future farmers of Georgia.

Alva Tabor, supervisor of agricultural education for Negro schools, is State Advisor for the association, and the meeting is sponsored by the Division of Vocational Education of the State Department of Education.

Prof. Tabor is being assisted by Thomas N. Roberts, resident teacher-trainer at the College, L. S. Molette, assistant supervisor of agricultural education for Negro schools, and the college agricultural staff consisting of C. S. Ross, director, J. V. Strickland, R. H. Richardson and Robert Thomas. The general public is invited to all of these exercises.

Savannah, Ga. Press

April 27, 1933

COLLEGE TO STAGE NEW FARMERS MEET

Students and Teachers to Be There For Two Days.

Fifty students and thirteen teachers of vocational agriculture from Camden, McIntosh, Liberty, Wayne, Burke, Jefferson, Screven, Bulloch, Jenkins, Emanuel, and Candler counties will convene at the Georgia State Industrial College Friday and Saturday for the annual district meeting of the New Farmers of Georgia, an organization of Negro students of vocational agriculture.

A live stock judging contest including poultry, swine and dairy cattle will be featured Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. Friday night the district declamation contest will be held. Subjects covering problems of cooperation, diversified farming, a live-at-home program and trained farmers will be discussed by these farm boys.

The Saturday meeting will consist of going through the ritual of the chapter as well as laying plans for strengthening and expanding the organization. Recreational features including a baseball game, and a reception, have been planned. President Hubert of the college has prepared a special message of welcome and encouragement to these future farmers of Georgia.

Alva Tabor, supervisor of agricultural education for negro schools, is state advisor for the association, and the meeting is sponsored by the Division of Vocational Education of the State Department of Education. Prof. Tabor is being assisted by Thomas N. Roberts, resident teacher-trainer at the college; L. S. Molette, assistant supervisor of agricultural education for negro schools, and the college agricultural staff, consisting of C. S. Ross, director; J. V. Strickland, R. H. Richardson and Robert Thomas. The general public is invited to all of these exercises.

Albany, Ga., Herald
December 13, 1933

Negro Farmers To Attend Meet Here Saturday

Government Agent Will Tell Of Federal Agricultural Plans.

A special meeting of the Negro Farmers' League of Georgia will be held in Albany Saturday morning, J. W. Holley, president of the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College, announced Wednesday. The conference will be held at the college and is called for the purpose of hearing an address by Prof. H. A. Hunt. Professor Hunt has recently been appointed by the government to supply information to Negro farmers relative to the federal plan for assisting agriculture. Prof. Alva Tabor and Prof. P. H. Stone will also be present and address the conference.

In connection with the farmers' conference, there will be held a conference of the Farm Demonstration and Home Demonstration workers, as well as the Smith-Hughes Vocational workers, for the purpose of discussing ways and means of promoting the agricultural and home economic interests of the Negroes of the state.

The farmers' conference will be held in Caroline Chapel and the conference of workers will be held in the chapel of the Hazard Training School, both beginning at 10 o'clock and all who are interested in the problems of the farmers are cordially invited to be present.

Professor Hunt, who is associated with the Agricultural Department in Washington, is making a brief tour of the South, meeting the leading Negro farmers of the various states. He will speak to the farmers in North Carolina on Wednesday and to the Florida farmers on Friday.

Doctor Holley is making the arrangements for the entertainment of the large number of farmers and workers who are to gather here on Saturday.

Conferences, Farmers-1933

Negro Farmers Convene in Annual Session at K. V. S.

TOPEKA.—The Sunflower association and the Happy Hour club, both organizations of Negro farmers in Kansas, assembled at the Kansas Vocational school for a one-day session Thursday, October 20.

J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, and Dr. D. W. Nolan were speakers during the day. A program by the farmers themselves was conducted during the forenoon. The afternoon was devoted to instruction in dairying and home-making.

Will L. Sayers of Hill City was the principal speaker on the evening program which concluded the session.

FARMERS, WORKERS, NEGRO, WHITE PLEDGE UNITY AT FARM CONFERENCE

Delegates Rise at Farm Conference as Negro Croppers Sing Revolutionary Song of Negro Farmers Thrills Chicago Conference

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A spontaneous demonstration of unity between Negro and white farmers concluded the last session of the second National Farmers' Conference here today.

Immediately after the election of the new National Committee of 58 and the final report by Lem Harris, secretary of the Farmers' National Committee for Action, a motion was made by a Western delegate that the four-day conference adjourn with the singing by the Alabama sharecroppers' delegation of their song, called "I Shall Not Be Moved." The song, which is one of the earliest expressions of native revolutionary music in the United States, thrilled the delegates, provoking stormy and continuous applause and bringing them all to their feet. Delegates rushed from all parts of parts of the hall to shake the hands of the Alabama Negro croppers, here at the risk of their lives, as the latter left the platform.

Cheer Action Call
After the conference cheered the fighting call to action and the seven immediate demands which had been unanimously adopted, the Wisconsin delegation rose to challenge all other delegations to a competition for scale, of a joint demonstration of building the strongest farmers' state organization in the country. This challenge was instantly taken up by the delegates from Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and the other states.

The Nebraska delegation invited the delegates to hold the next National Conference in this state, and action on this invitation was left to the new National Committee.

The conference decided to merge the "Producers' News," official organ of the United Farmers' League, now published in Plentywood, Montana, with "The Farmers' National Weekly," organ of the Farmers' National Committee for Action, now being published in "Washington, D.C." The new paper, which will be the spokesman for the fighting farmers in scores of organizations throughout the country, will have its headquarters in Chicago.

Trucks and cars bearing more than 700 delegates from 58 organizations in 39 states began leaving today to carry the fighting call to action to the countryside for the organizations of the ruined farmers against Wall Street finance capital and its agents in the ranks of the farmers' organizations.

4,000 Workers, Farm Delegates Cement Unity at Coliseum Farmers Defy Police, Who Are Forced to Escort Trucks

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—"We won't be moved!" So sang the chorus of Negro and white sharecroppers from Alabama and the Carolinas before 3,000 Chicago workers and 700 farmer delegates to the Second National Farmers' Conference here, at a mass meeting in the North Hall of the Coliseum on Friday evening.

The meeting was arranged by the Trade Union Unity League and Unemployed Councils of Chicago, and was the first example, on a mass scale, of a joint demonstration of unity between the city workers and the farm toilers.

Speakers at the meeting included the delegates from Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and the other states. Alfred Tiala, National Secretary of the United Farmers League; Harry the delegates to hold the next National Conference in this state, and action on this invitation was left to the new National Committee.

Secretary of the Farmers' National Committee for Action; Charles Taylor, National Chairman of the United Farmers' League; and Clarence A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker.

Joe Weber, District Secretary of the Chicago T.U.U.L., which arranged the solidarity meeting, acted as chairman. Get Motorcycle Escort
Motorcycle escorts for the 50 trucks and cars which conveyed the farm delegates to the Coliseum were provided by the Chicago police department after officials there had flatly refused to do so. The farmers created a stir as they passed through the working class sections of Chicago, ignoring all traffic lights and cheering and singing as their trucks rumbled through the city streets.

"Higher prices for farm products and lower prices of goods for food for city workers," were among the slogans on the trucks that particularly drew the interest of the Chicago masses—and especially the thousands of hungry unemployed.

Overrule Police
"You must be crazy," a police lieutenant in the Police Chief's office told Lief Dahl of the Conference Arrangements Committee when the latter called on the telephone late Friday afternoon with the request for the motorcycle escort.

"You gotta apply for a permit a day ahead of time, and then you don't always get it," the police official barked at Dahl.

"Well, then," retorted Dahl, "our caravan of 50 trucks and cars will go through anyway, pass all red lights and give you the neatest little traffic jam you've had in the loop for many a year."

Workers Cheer
The lieutenant put down the receiver for a few seconds to consult with Police Commissioner Allan. He returned with the announcement that the motorcycle cops requested would be on tap at the Peoples' Auditorium in time to break the way through traffic for the caravan. Arriving at the Coliseum in a body, the farm delegates received a series of stormy ovations from the Chicago workers as they filed in by state delegations carrying placards.

The farmers were noticeably impressed by the spirit of solidarity of the Chicago workers which expressed

itself in a collection of \$247.41 to defray expenses of the meeting. Many of the contributions came from numerous Chicago units of the Communist Party, groups of unemployed workers as well as mass organizations.

"Mass Actions!" Delegates' Reply to Roosevelt Robbery

Lay Down Immediate Demands for Cancellation of Debts, Against Foreclosures

By SENDER GARLIN

(Special Correspondent of the Daily Worker.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Strikes, marches, protests and mass demonstrations—this is the answer of the Second National Farmers' Conference which adjourned here yesterday to the question, "How shall the farmers fight to win their demands?"

The seven immediate demands, unanimously adopted by more than 700 farmer delegates in 39 states representing more than 1,000,000 members in 58 different farm organizations, include:

1. Immediate cash relief; 2. Cancellation of secured debts—mortgages, back rent, delinquent taxes and seed and feed loans of the impoverished farmers; 3. No foreclosures and evictions; 4. Higher purchasing power for the farmers; 5. Tax relief; 6. Reduction in rents; 7. The complete cancellation of all debts of the sharecroppers, both Negro and white, and the abolition of the system of vicious oppression of the Negro people.

Besides passing resolutions on the necessity for unity with the city workers, the Conference delegates revealed, in speeches from the floor their concrete experiences on how they are achieving unity with the working class.

Jobless Get Free Milk
Examples cited were the distribution of milk to the unemployed farmers in Allentown and Philadelphia, in Pennsylvania as well as in Sioux City, Iowa. A dramatic instance of solidarity was seen in the fight of farmers of the Colorado Farm Holiday Association to transport four truckloads of food to the striking coal miners in Gallup, New Mexico, in spite of armed opposition of the "officers of the law."

In view of the fact that spokesmen for one delegation after another took the floor at the Chicago conference to demand cancellation—regardless of whether he was talking about hogs, dairy products or cotton—immediate and far-flung activities can be looked upon the return of the delegates to their home states and various farm organizations.

Even before the Conference opened, trucks were rolling into Chicago from the four corners of the country with the words CANCELLATION boldly painted and

chalked upon them.

"We call for a united struggle of all exploited and busted farmers, regardless of race, creed or political opinion, to win our immediate demands," declare the opening sentence of the manual of arms adopted by the historic Farmers' Conference in their fight to realize the immediate needs of the ruined toilers of the land.

Hunger marches and demonstrations, the delegates assure the millions of farmers looking for leadership in their struggles against the monopolies and trusts, are "powerful methods to compel relief from county, state, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and other relief agencies; as well as to compel the reduction of taxes and cancellation of debts."

Petitions Alone Futile

Petitions, the delegates point out, must be backed up by mass action. "Waves of resolutions and protests backed by militant mass demonstrations will help free the victims of class struggle and terror."

The farmers agreed upon a number of steps as the best method for winning their demands.

"Call a few of the militant farmers to meet with you and discuss the Call to Action. Discuss the conditions, grievances and demands in which the impoverished farmers of your community are vitally concerned. This little group can do much to agitate and organize local struggles around these problems which urgently concern the farmers of the community. Each delegate belonging to an organization should be active in getting his own organization to support and fight for the call and demands of this Conference."

When these farmers have been aroused to the need to fight for local demands against an eviction or for year relief or for any other demand, a mass weapon, the STRIKE," the mass meeting to which all exploited, organized and unorganized farmers should be invited, is considered the sitting in our back yards will not win a strike, but that effective organization and preparation by means of rank and file strike committees and militant picketing is the only way to conduct a successful and effective strike."

"At these mass meetings the problems of the farmers can be thoroughly discussed and a committee of the most militant fighters best representing the exploited farmers should be elected to organize the united forces to struggle for the farmers' demands."

"The members of the organizations supporting the Conference will be the most active in carrying on this fight," the farmers are assured by the more than 700 delegates at the Chicago meet.

"When our struggles are under way or we want to rally more forces to our standards, we shall call county meetings and state conferences democratically elected by rank and file farmers in mass meetings."

Rank and File Leadership

"In these mass meetings and conferences united front committees of action must be elected by our own ranks and responsible to us and not to the bankers, trusts and rich farmers, as high-salaried leaders are

These united front committees of action will provide the leadership of our united struggles of organized and unorganized farmers alike. The local committees should immediately get in touch with the National Committee for Action."

"We call upon the toiling farmers to join with the agricultural and industrial workers, Negro and white, native and foreign-born to get together into joint action against our common foe, ruined by four years of capitalistto carry on joint strikes, demonstrations, protests and hunger marches.

The farmers of the entire country—are urged to organize for campaigns of refusal to pay secured debts, mortgages, delinquent taxes and back rents. At the same time local committees are called upon to draw up rent agreements and force the rich landowners to accept them—by mass action.

'Penny sales' and 'Sears-Roebuck sales, carried through by the mass action of the farmers, it is pointed out, have already saved thousands of farms, homes, and chattels of farmers

"When we are unable to prevent the eviction of a farmer because of the overwhelmingly forces of the state and government, we must continue the struggle by declaring such farms as scab farms and by treating anyone who moves on such a farm as a scab, who deserves nothing but to be treated as an undesirable among the honest working farmers."

Strike!" Is Call

The Conference called attention to the fact that consumers' strikes and boycotts jointly with the city workers, have been effective in reducing inflation prices on commodities, jacked up sky-high by the Roosevelt "Blue Eagle" program.

"Strike!" This is the vibrant call of the farmer delegates to the millions of farmers on the countryside.

After declaring that during the past year "we farmers have begun to use a mass weapon, the STRIKE," the conference pointed that "experience has shown us that going fishing or sitting in our back yards will not win a strike, but that effective organization and preparation by means of rank and file strike committees and militant picketing is the only way to conduct a successful and effective strike."

A stern warning against compromising leaders is made. "We must not allow compromising leaders to betray our interests. The present strikes must be broadened and strengthened. The farmers must elect their own United Front strike committees which they will control and hold responsible at all stages of the struggle. The strikers must formulate their own demands."

"We can utilize and learn much from the experiences of the city workers in conducting strikes."

The farmers at the Chicago united front farm conference, having agreed upon a militant program of action, concluded with an appeal for joint struggles with the agricultural laborers—of which there are more than

Texas Farmers Grip Hands of Alabama Negro Croppers

Farm Conference Roars Welcome to Brave Negro Delegations Which Defied Terror

By BEN FIELD

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The arrival of the Alabama delegation of Negro croppers was the highlight of this morning session of the second National Farm Conference.

As the delegates in back of the hall swung open, the farmers rose as one man to greet these brave Negro farmers who had arrived here despite threats and intimidation.

Hats and fists were waved in the air. Cheers shook the hall, "Give them the platform, give them the platform," the delegates shouted, as the Negro delegation marched down the aisles, the white farmers grasped their hands and slapped their backs heartily.

Later, Vice-chairman John Sumpston of South Dakota, gray-haired dirt farmer of old American stock, gave the chair to Charles Taylor. The conference then divided into sessions, according to the following crops; dairy, grain, cotton, corn and hogs, crop specialties, including poultry, fruit and potatoes. The importance of this was explained by Lem Harris. In the case of the dairy farmers, such a sub-session can prepare the grounds for a general strike of milk farmers. During milk strikes farmers from different sheds want to know whether the other farmers will stand by them.

Southern Farmers Cheer

On the platform the Negro delegates were greeted by the white croppers from Texas, Arkansas, Florida, Alabama, and Tennessee. The farmers burst out into a thunderous "solidarity," then one of the Negro farmers spoke out, greetings the conference in the name of the 5,000 Negro croppers, members of the Alabama Croppers' Union.

"We have won considerable victories despite the youth of our organization. We didn't have a single local two years ago. We pledge our whole-hearted support to the conference. We shall go back to Ala-

bama to fight for greater unity between black and white farmers, against Roosevelt and the New Deal."

Describes Discrimination

Immediately after his speech, a white farmer from Florida spoke. He described the terror down South. He showed how there is discrimination against the farmers in the dipping of cattle. In one county farmers get six cents for dipping a cow, in another county three cents, and in still another nothing. The poorer the farmer the less he gets. If he is Negro, he gets nothing.

He described how near Tampa a meeting of more than a thousand white, Negro and Spanish workers and farmers was broken up by deputies and police. The Negroes were beaten. He himself was kept in jail for some time. On his release he was asked how long he had been associating with Negroes. He said, all my life."

Farm Women Fight

Julius Walstead of Toberts County, South Dakota, has only been organizing the farmers a year. There is a membership of 1,000 farmers in his county. "Militant as hell," he tells the farmers. The farmers in his section of South Dakota have not only compelled the county commissioners to give fuel and chicken feed to the poor farmers, but they have had to admit openly, "the farmers here have us buffaloed now." Even the business men have been compelled to advertise in the papers that they will help farmers fight against evictions. The farmers had so large a demonstration in the county seat that they locked up

every business store.

Communist Party Leads

A great outburst of cheering greeted the big-chested, powerful farmer from Canada. "This is a time," he declared, "when there are no county lines, no state lines, no national lines. We poor farmers must wipe out all lines. We haven't had crops in Saskatchewan for the last five years. Hundreds of farmers had to leave their farms and go up further North into the woods. Our women have had to wind gunny bags around the feet of our children for lack of shoes. They have lived on potatoes, turnips and an occasional bush rabbit. Our women are militant fighters. In one town they have torn the hair of the commissioner, and thrown the municipal books into the gutters. The Canadian Royal Mounted Police hound our organizers. The leaders of the Granges and cooperatives help jail our farmers."

"It is only the Communist Party of Canada that is helping us farmers fight for our daily bread, against forced sales, and for cancellation of all secured debts."

Delegate Snyder of Orgeon reports and he shows why farmers are moving so fast to militant action. A neighbor of his, a religious farmer, was faced with eviction. He was afraid to join the U.F.W. and have it fight the eviction. But the fat thumbs the bakers and hog dealers have been jamming against his eyes, are making him struggle. This farmer brought eleven hogs to the market and got only \$64 for them. And when he got home, he found that his sow had just given birth to 13 pigs. "And this farmer," said Snyder, "called that a calamity. Just think of it to have to call a calamity fruitfulness and greater produce when millions are starving. That's what the farmers are being slammed against. That is why when we get home, we've got to broaden our campaign and engage the enemy on a longer line."

Conferences, Farmers - 1933

National Federation of Colored Farmers, Inc.

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
October 15, 1933

HUBBARD AND HOLLY TO ATTEND SESSION

Georgia College Heads Will Represent State at Mem- phis Farm Meeting.

Designated as official representa-
tives of Georgia, Professor W. M.
Hubbard, of Prin Mechanical Training
school, at Forsyth, and Dr. J. W.
Holly, of Prin Normal school, at Al-
bany, will delegates at the an-
nual convention of the National Fed-
eration of Colored Farmers, Inc., at
Memphis, Tenn. October 25, 26, 27
and 28, according to announcement by
James P. Davis, president of the fed-
eration.

The federation is the only nation-
al organization of colored farmers in
America and non-secret and non-par-
tisan, teaching co-operative buying
production and marketing. One of
its most important activities is to fos-
ter improvement of rural homes and
life.

The organization is open for mem-
bership of all farm owners, tenants
sharecroppers and farm hands of the
colored race. Davis said "its growth
has been steady and substantial, with
sane, sound and progressive policies.
The federation builds negro communi-
ties and promotes the general interest
of all members."

Other officers in the organization
are Major R. A. Byrd, vice president,
Leon P. Harris, secretary; S. B.
Wilson, treasurer, and C. R. Richard-
son, chairman of the board of di-
rectors. Headquarters of the federa-
tion are at the Vincennes hotel, Chi-
cago.

Organized Race Farmers Hold Suc- cessful Convention

Outlines New Program For The
"New Deal"
To Fight Farm Tenancy and Dis-
crimination.

Memphis, Tenn., October 28—The
National Federation of Colored
Farmers, Inc., closed the most im-
portant convention it has ever held
by awarding approximately seven

hundred dollars worth of prizes to
exhibitors of farm and home prod-
ucts and passing resolutions con-
demning farm tenancy, discrimina-
tion and debt-slavery and calling on
the Agricultural Adjustment Admin-
istration to take immediate and
practical steps to relieve the griev-
ous condition of more than half a
million Race tenant farmers, share-
croppers and their families. For
four days, delegates, officials and
prominent business and educational
leaders discussed matters of vital
interest both to the 850,000 Race
farmers of the Nation and to the
Race in general.

At the closing executive session
on October 28th, important resolu-
tions, prepared and presented by the
executive board, were unanimously
adopted.

Abolish Farm Tenancy

"Farm tenancy and the share-
cropping system of farming are
twin evils which are retarding the
development and prosperity of the
southern states and other sections
of our country. These evils are re-
sponsible for debt-slavery, peonage,
poor housing and living conditions,
and a major portion of all the mis-
fortunes colored farmers and their
families suffer. As long as these
evils exist, so long will Race farm-
ers be deprived of equal opportu-
nity with other farmers to enjoy the
privileges of citizenship and the re-
wards of their labor. We shall con-
tinue to combat these evils by per-
suading and assisting tenant farm-
ers and sharecroppers of our Race to
become farm owners. At the pres-
ent time our members have unlim-
ited opportunities in every state to
purchase farm homes on favorable
terms. We urge all who possibly
can do so, to take advantage of
these opportunities and request our
national officers to continue giving
prospective buyers all information
and assistance available."

"Fourth Man" Must Exist

Asserting that one Race tenant
farmer or sharecropper out of every
four will be deprived of his means

of livelihood by the federal govern-
ment's cotton acreage reduction pro-
gram, the convention endorsed a
resolution which stated in part:

"There are approximately 650,000
colored tenant farmers engaged in
cotton production. Reduction of
cotton acreage will force 162,500 of
these from the cotton fields to find
a source of livelihood elsewhere or
to join the ranks of the cities' un-
employed. Social justice demands
that this situation be prevented. We
urge the agricultural adjustment ad-
ministration to further consider the
suggestions outlined in the letter
addressed to Mr. Peck, written by
our national secretary under date of
May 15th, 1933. We also urge that
these tenants be allowed to occupy
farm lands leased by the govern-
ment and farms owned by federal
land banks, and be given encourage-
ment and assistance in producing
food and feed crops for support of
themselves and families."

These delegates include Negro
sharecroppers from North Carolina,
Arkansas and Alabama; Yankee
stone farmers from New England;
wheat farmers from Nebraska, Mon-
tana, and the Dakotas; dairy and
corn farmers from Iowa; truck farm-
ers from New Jersey; fruit farmers
from California; potato growers from
Idaho; and poultry farmers from
Connecticut.

Especially large delegations are
here from Wisconsin, Minnesota,
Michigan, and Nebraska.

Harris, National Secretary, re-
viewed the fight against evictions and
foreclosures and showed that the vic-
timous drive to spike the farmers' fight
by terrorizing and jailing them has a
result of exhaustion and exposure
in South Dakota.

Chase, who died October 19 at the
age of 52, was a member of the Exec-
utive Committee of the National
Committee for Action and a militant
fighter in the ranks of both the farm-
ers and workers for years. He was
candidate for Governor of New
Hampshire on the Communist ticket
in the last election.

Chase's 21-year-old son, Joe, is a
delegate to the present conference
and is taking an active part in the
mapping of the program of action.

Send Greetings
Greetings to the delegates were ex-
tended on behalf of the Chicago
Workers by Herbert Newton, Negro
worker, representing the Trade
Union Unity League, and Alice Yo-
nick of the Chicago Workers Inter-
national Relief, which is taking care
of the housing and feeding of the
farm delegates.

Greetings of solidarity to the
delegates were extended by J. E.
MacDonald of the Railroad Brother-
hood, representing the Cannery and
Agricultural Workers Industrial
Union.

Harris pointed out that the farmers
have two kinds of enemies; the hid-
den and the open ones. The latter
are those which the farmers can
easily recognize; the bankers, the
railroad, the sheriffs and their vi-
cinate committees and law order
leagues. The hidden enemies, Harris
said, are the so-called "friends of the
farmers" like Milo Reno, who, as head

serve on the Program and Resolu-
tions Committee, and an equal num-
ber on the Finance and Organiza-
tion Committee, including the edi-
tors of "The Farmers' National
Bulletin of the North-greeting and
solidarity to Cochran,
as well as a wire to Governor Tom
Dakota, de-
monment of Niles Con Cochran in release.

the necessity for immediate cancella-
tion.

Chief among these rank and file
delegates were a number of farmers
who had been arrested for their strike
activity during recent months, includ-
ing John Simpson, high-salaried presi-
dent of the Farmers' Union and the
Brooks Township, Michigan, who is
now out on \$2,500 bond on framed-up
charges of carrying concealed weap-
ons. Joe Tennen of Bucks County, Pa.,
told of the struggle around the
\$1.18 Hansel sale and hammered home
the point that "nothing but heroic
struggles of the farmers in
Sears-Roebuck sales—at \$1.18—should
ever be held in the future."

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railroad, the sheriffs and their vi-
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leagues. The hidden enemies, Harris
said, are the so-called "friends of the
farmers" like Milo Reno, who, as head

of the National Farmers' Holiday As-
sociation, betrayed three farm strikes
in succession; Walter Singler, who
equalled Reno's treachery by knifing
of the Wisconsin milk strikers, and
John Simpson, high-salaried presi-
dent of the Farmers' Union and the
darling of the Socialist officialdom

Michigan, Iowa, California and else-
where. Concluding, the national
secretary declared: "Every delegate
here must become an active organizer. We've got a job
to do that America needs most."

Bloor Speaks
John Marshall of Ohio, chairman
of the Executive Committee, acted as
temporary chairman until the elec-
tion, later, of Charles Taylor of Mon-
tana, national chairman of the United
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Sharecroppers Hear Report of Farm Conference

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Driving home a militant account of the Farmers Conference at Chicago, the Pulaski County Negro sharecropper delegate brought a vivid response from the Negro workers and croppers attending the Homecoming meeting arranged by a committee for the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Association, the F.P.A., and the Communist Party. Spokesmen for these organizations extended greetings, pledged solidarity to the struggles of the sharecroppers, and gave a brief outline of the activities of each organization.

The spokesman for the Party was well received as they heard for the first time an outline of the role it played in the liberation struggle, and in giving militant leadership and support for winning immediate demands while showing the revolutionary way out of the crisis.

is the "poor unfortunates" through their press.

Workers! We have come to a showdown. We're at the end of the road. We are jobless, destitute, hungry. We have families to support, starving men, women and children. Let's organize and demand our rights. The delegates came from those states: The biggest single delegation came from the State of Wisconsin, numbering 142. The great number of them came directly from the fierce strike battle in Central and Southern Wisconsin. These delegates also represented in the best sense the real united front of struggle. As a result of the correct united front activity of our Party and the United Farmers League by going and organizing picket lines in the Wisconsin farm strike and in every way giving real leadership to the strike, a number of delegates were elected from National Farmers Holiday Association locals including county officials, from the Farmers Union, Milk Pool, etc.

The largest delegations were from the following states:
Wisconsin 142
Minnesota 75
Michigan 68

main document, as also all the other resolutions and actions of the Conference, are definitely of class struggle character, leading towards the anti-capitalist idea.

The main document of the Conference, "Farmers' Call to Action," is composed of three sections: the first describes the ruin and havoc that has been brought about by the Wall Street rule, both under Republican and Democratic administrations, ruthlessly exposing Roosevelt's New Deal (crop destruction, refinancing and price-raising) as an effort to help bankers, insurance companies, speculating and profiteering parasite food trusts and marketing companies, capitalist controlled agricultural cooperatives and the rich farmers, at the expense of the workers, poor and middle farmers, who are being driven to further ruin and starvation.

The document also exposes "progressive" politicians, farmer-laborites, socialist and farmers misleaders, as agents of the bourgeoisie, who are using demagogic language, in order to hold the toiling farmers in the furber enslavement of finance capital. The preamble of the "Call" calls the toiling farmers to struggle together in close alliance and solidarity

these exchanges of fraternal greetings was when the Conference telegraphed greetings to the striking workers who with the help of the farmers had seized and occupied the packing house in Austin, Minn.; another was a greeting from the St. Paul, Minn., packing house workers, to whom the Conference pledged the support of the farmers. The high point of fraternization took place in the big mass meeting prepared by the Chicago Trade Union Unity League and Unemployed Council to which the farmers were invited as their guests.

Unity of Negro and White Farmers
Unity of Negro and white farmers was not only expressed with the great ovation in the reception of the Alabama delegation, but in the concrete actions of the Conference, by adopting a special plank for Negro farmers, the adoption of a special Southern program and demanding the freedom for the Scottsboro boys.

Solidarity
The achievements of farmers in the Soviet Union under the Workers and Farmers Government, and under collective farming, were popularized by a moving picture and lecture. An overwhelming majority of the delegates entire evening session was devoted to

Now, in view of the fact that the Conference adopted a class struggle program, was dominated by workers and farmers solidarity, unity of Negro and white, international class solidarity, and the way capitalist parties were exposed and the Communist Party was brought forward, the question arises whether with all this it was possible to still maintain the united front character of the Conference? The answer is in the affirmative. It is true, that in some points there were moments when the enthusiasm of some of the speakers tended to carry them away from its united front aspects. The general line of the Conference, however, was correct in that it succeeded in formulating a class struggle program around the immediate needs of the great masses of toiling farmers and at the same time indicating the revolutionary way out of the capitalist crisis. This task the Conference performed without narrowing down the united front character of the Conference. Of course, it is to be assumed that in a broad conference like this there were some backward elements, who perhaps at the moment felt that the Conference was "too red." But the overwhelming majority of the delegates were strongly convinced and satisfied

The Political Significance of the Chicago Farm Conference

By H. PURO

The Farmers Second National Conference held in Chicago Nov. 15-18 was a great step forward compared to the First Farm Conference held in Washington, D. C. a year ago.

Composition of Delegates
Instead of only 38 delegates from 28 states as last year, this year the Conference was represented by 702 delegates, 1,000 delegates would easily have delegates from 30 states. One of the total, 619, were directly elected by some 120,000 farmers participating in electoral meetings. The remaining 83 delegates were fraternal delegates from workers' organizations and farmers organizers. There were 31 farm workers in the delegation, three of them coming directly from the recent cotton pickers' strike in California; 15 Negro delegates from Alabama, Arkansas, and North and South Carolina; 30 women delegates and about 100 youth.

37 Delegates from the South
Although the representation was not at all adequate for this important section, the very fact that there were 37 delegates from the Southern states shows to what extent the radical farm movement is penetrating the Southern farmers (both Negro and white). There were many more delegates elected from the South that could not come because of the difficulties in making the proper arrangements for transportation and the lack of sufficient attention, due to a weak Party organization.

The following Southern States were represented:
Alabama 16
Arkansas 8
South Carolina 1
Mississippi 1

South Dakota .. 54
North Dakota 53
Illinois 28
Pennsylvania 27
Montana 41
New York 13
Ohio 15
Indiana 13

All the other states were represented by less than 10 delegates. If our Party District and Section Committees were really active and helped in the preparations for electing delegates, 1,000 delegates would easily have been mobilized. But our Party is not yet conscious of what should be done and what it can achieve with very little proper efforts. Two important agrarian states, Kansas and Oklahoma, were not represented at the conference.

The Social Composition of Delegates
A preliminary study of the social composition of the delegates on the basis of the questionnaire that was submitted for the delegates, shows that while a majority of the delegates were poor tenants, small and middle farmers, there was also a considerable number of farmers who have large acreages but who are deeply mortgaged. This shows the deepness of the crises at the same time it emphasizes that the orientation is not yet placed properly upon the poor and small farmers.

The Class Struggle Program
Having this type of delegation, a large number of them having participated in many mass struggles, it was evident from the beginning that this Conference would not be satisfied with anything less than a clear-cut class struggle program because the demands put forward were calling to struggle against the exploitation and rule of financial capital. The

with the workers, for their immediate demands.

The second section of the document contains seven point demands, six of which are general demands for all toiling farmers, and the seventh dealing specifically with the demands of the Negro farmers in the South.

One of the most outstanding achievements of the Conference was that it adopted without a single dissenting voice the following main demand:

"We demand the cancellation of secured debts, mortgages, back rents, delinquent taxes, and seed and feed loans of the impoverished small and middle farmers."

This demand was adopted after a thorough discussion, first separately by each state delegation, followed by a general discussion. And that the delegates took this demand very seriously was shown in the discussion, when many delegates pointed out that the Conference should not just pass this demand, but should seriously prepare to struggle for its realization.

The third section of the programmatic document outlines the methods of struggle for the demands adopted, emphasizing the united mass struggles of all toiling farmers; marches, demonstrations, refusal to pay taxes, interest, rents, carrying through "penny-sales," farmers strikes, joint struggles with the workers.

Unity With the Workers
Unity with the workers was amply brought forward by numerous greetings of fraternal delegates, and telegrams from the various workers' organizations. The most significant of

this, delegates having the full freedom of asking questions and getting them answered. As a result, the Conference unanimously pledged to support and defend the Soviet Union.

A high degree of international solidarity was expressed in adopting the demand for immediate freedom for Thaelmann, Torgler, Dimitroff, and other victims of the Hitler fascist terror. The Significant Achievement for the Party

One of the most significant things of the Conference, from the political point of view, was that both old capitalist parties and social fascist (farmer-labor and socialists) parties were exposed, and that the Communist Party was able to bring itself forward as the revolutionary Party of the workers, the only Party that actively and whole-heartedly supports the struggles of the toiling farmers for their immediate demands, and finally under which banner workers and farmers will march to victory over the capitalist system of exploitation and oppression. Comrade Hathaway, for the Central Committee, presented the position of the Communist Party in a very able manner, both in his speech at the Conference and at the joint mass meeting. The presentation of the position of our Party was very well received by the delegation and undoubtedly this will bear very good fruits and will be instrumental in rallying much more support for the Communist Party in the countryside in the next period

Was United Front Character Maintained?

Jersey Farmers Meet At Bordentown School

(Special to The Pittsburgh Courier)

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Feb. 16.—More than 80 colored farmers from the southern section of New Jersey answered the call of Prof. W. R. Valentine, principal of the Bordentown Manual Training School and held their second meeting at the school Thursday. The farmers mainly came from the counties of Gloucester, Cumberland, Salem, Morris and Burlington, where such products as tomatoes, peas, string beans, potatoes, corn, other truck crops are grown.

At the morning session Harrison D. Jacobs, head school farm and vocational agriculture at Bordentown, delivered the main address on "What Is Happening To the Negro Farmer in New Jersey." Mr. Jacobs reviewed the history of the Negro farmer in New Jersey since 1900 and showed that although there are fewer farmers now than there were then the intelligence of the farmers is higher. There are 102 colored farmers in New Jersey—102 in Cumberland county, 74 in Salem county, and there are farmers in 19 of the 21 counties. In 1900 colored farmers owned 19,600 acres, and in 1930 they owned 20,093, although there were 85 less farmers in 1930. This land has an average value of \$70 per acre. Mr. Jacobs also discussed federal farm loan requirements, planting problems, high taxes, etc.

Question box discussion was led by Charles A. Thompson, Burlington county agricultural agent, extension service, New Jersey College of Agriculture of New Brunswick.

The farmers were served a real farm dinner of roast chicken with dressing, carrots and green peas, and apple pie, after which they heard four addresses in the afternoon, the first by Principal Valentine, who spoke on "The Bordentown School and the Negro Farmer." Mr. Valentine said in part: "Farming is a fundamental and basic industry in which half the people in this country are engaged in one form or another. It is really the only enterprise by which the Negro maintains a direct connection with the raw materials of the earth . . . It seems to me that the

time has come when the enterprising ones among us should gravitate back to the sources of living where nature is no respecter of persons, creed or color. The land will yield as much to the intelligence, industry and brawn of a Negro as it will to any other group. It will not tolerate stupidity or lack of enterprise. I dwell upon this because I have profound respect for the ability and skill that the art of agriculture requires. A stupid man, whether black or white, has no business trying to run a farm. You men have reason to be proud of your calling. You are rendering a service to your race by demonstrating the possibilities of successful farming by our group and by the same token demonstrating the intelligence of the Negro group."

William B. Duryee, secretary the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture, spoke on "An Emergency Program for the Farmer"; Alben E. Jones, supervisor poultry products marketing of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, spoke on "Poultry Products"; and Warren W. Oley, chief of Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture, spoke on "Vegetable Products."

The conference will meet every year at Bordentown the second Thursday in February.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Tuesday, January 3, 1933

CORN CONTEST IS BROUGHT TO END

Negro Farmers and Teachers Conclude Highly Successful Event Here

Over 100 Negro farmers, boys and teachers of agriculture, met Monday morning at Berry O'Kelly Training School in order to formulate plans for their 1933 contest, and from there gathered at the Arcade Hotel to attend the second annual banquet of the 3-to-1 corn contest.

The corn contest was conducted with two groups, adult farmers who have studied improved methods under their respective vocational work-ers, and high school boys taking the vocational agricultural course in rural schools. A report was made by S. B. Simmons, supervisor of work in Negro schools, in which he showed how the contest had changed farm practices in the past few years.

The contest has been a much greater success this year than was expected. Higher yields were produced by many of the individuals and the averages for several of the communities are much higher than last year. The average yield for Farmers' Union School was 78.5 bushels; Winfall, 64.4; Henderson, 62.2; Pender County Training School, 61.1; Pleasant Grove School, 59; Warren County Training School, 56.33; 55 bushels for Anson county and John R. Hawkins' School, 52 bushels.

The three winners in 1932 for the adults produced 31.08 bushels more than the three winners of 1931, and the boys produced 36.1 bushels more in 1932 than they did in 1931. The winners for this year are as follows:

Adults: Willie Billups, Winfall, 97.6 bushels; George Winslow, Winfall, 74.39 bushels; James Newby, Winfall, 74.38 bushels. Harry Moore, Farmers' Union, 70.19, received honorable mention.

Boy winners were: John Allen Spaulding, Farmers' Union, 98.8; Floyd Spaulding, Farmers' Union, 80.4; Slade Campbell, Farmers' Union, 68.8. Honorable mention, Leroy Johnson, Pender County

Training School, 67.

Several prominent business and professional men addressed those attending the banquet, among whom were Roy H. Thomas, State supervisor of all vocational agricultural work; H. L. Trigg, State inspector of Negro schools; J. W. Mitchell, district farm agent; Lieut. L. A. Oxley, director of Negro welfare; H. I. Fontellio-Nanton, editor of the Carolina Tribune; Professors Debnam, of Columbus county, and Williams, of Pasquotank county, who were responsible for the excellent showing of the winning contestants, and Dr. R. Y. Winters, director of extension. Prof. C. E. Dean, of A. and T. College, acted as toastmaster for the banquet.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Monday, January 2, 1933

MEETINGS ARRANGED FOR COLORED FARMERS

The Negro Division of State College Extension Work has arranged to hold a series of thirty-odd meetings for Negro farmers residing in the cotton and tobacco territory of the state as follows:

January 7, Alamance county; January 10, Durham county; January 11, Wake county; January 12, Johnston county; January 13, Lenoir county; January 14, Wayne county; January 18, Robeson county; January 19, Columbus county; January 20, Scotland county; January 21, Harnett county; January 25, Chowan county; January 26, Perquimans county; January 27, Pasquotank county; January 28, Gates county; January 30, Bertie county, and January 31, Martin county.

February 1, Pitt county; February 9, Forsyth county; February 10, Guilford county; February 15, Ireland county; February 16, Rowan county; February 17, Cabarrus county; February 18, Mecklenburg county; February 22, Stanly county; February 23, Stanly county; February 24, Stanly county, and February 25, Anson county.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Monday, January 2, 1933

NEGRO CORN GROWING CONTEST ENDS TODAY

Negro Students and Teachers of Vocational Agriculture Will Gather Here

Negro teachers and students of vocational agriculture from 29 departments will gather at the Arcade Hotel in Raleigh today for concluding events of the second annual 3-to-1 corn contest. S. B. Simmons, supervisor of vocational agriculture

in Negro schools announced yesterday.

This contest has been one of the major features of Governor Gardner's live at home program among the Negro teachers and students of vocational agriculture and for the past two years more than 500 farm men and boys have participated in it as a means of increasing the acreage planted to corn and decreasing that planted to the so-called cash crops.

C. E. Dean, of A. and T. College faculty, will preside over the meeting. Short talks will be made by H. L. Trigg, inspector of Negro schools; T. E. Browne, director, vocational education; Roy H. Thomas, state supervisor of all vocational agricultural work; Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. College; J. W. Mitchell, district farm agent. Professor Simmons will make a report on the contest and announce winners.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Thursday, January 5, 1933

LOCAL NEGROES AT AGRICULTURE MEET

3-1 Corn Contest Banquet Held In Raleigh; Vance Boy a Leader

The 3-1 Corn contest banquet for the colored New Farmers of America in the North State came to a close Monday, January 2, with an excellent banquet at the Arcade hotel in Raleigh. Over 120 farm men, boys and teachers of vocational agriculture registered at the Berry O'Kelly Training School to make plans for the 1933 Corn Contest and to listen to addresses from Dr. R. Y. Winters, director of the agricultural experiment stations in North Carolina; and J. W. Mitchell, Negro district agent.

The Henderson chapter of the New Farmers of America was represented by Dr. J. A. Cotton, principal of Henderson Institute; Prof. F. A. Williams, teacher and adviser in vocational agriculture; John Henderson, Vance county farmer, and his son John Henderson, Jr., a pupil in vocational agriculture, and the leader in corn production in Vance county, having made 62.2 bushels of corn on an acre. He stood fourth in the Statewide contest

which ended at the banquet. The leaders were: John Spaulding first, with a production record of 98.8 bushels per acre; Floyd Spaulding second with a record of 80.4 bushels and Slade Campbell third, with a record of 68.8 bushels. The first three boys were from Columbus county, an eastern county.

An interesting program was rendered during the banquet with Prof. C. E. Dean, State adviser, and Professor of rural education at A. & T. College, Greensboro, presiding in the role of master of ceremonies. The chief speakers were T. E. Browne, director of vocational education; L. H. Roberts, Wake county farm agent; Roy H. Thomas, State supervisor of all vocational agriculture; H. L. Trigg, State inspector of Negro high schools, and J. W. Mitchell, district farm agent.

A number of notables attended the banquet and made short addresses during the event.—Reported.

NEGRO FARMERS HOLD MEETING

Discussions of the outlook for crops during the year featured the meeting Wednesday of more than 100 Negro farmers of Wake county. The meeting was in charge of L. H. Roberts, local farm agent. Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, home demonstration worker, was the principal speaker. Best farming methods were outlined by Prof. C. R. Hudson, in charge of extension work with Negro farmers. Other speakers were H. W. Mitchell and Dazelle Foster Lowe.

The meeting was held in the Berry O'Kelly school.
Laurinburg, N. C. Exchange
Thursday, January 12, 1933

FARMERS CONFERENCE FOR COLORED PEOPLE

To Be Held at Laurinburg Institute on Friday, January Twentieth

A county-wide farmers conference will be held at the Laurinburg Normal and Industrial Institute on Friday, January 20. The subject to be considered at this meeting will be, the agricultural situation and plans for improving it.

The program is announced by Jno. D. Wray, teacher of agriculture, as follows: Song, America Invocation. Song by students quartette. Talk by J. W. Mitchell on present conditions and plans for the future, followed by general discussion led by Mrs. Dazelle Goster

Lowe. The needed co-operation discussion led by C. R. Hudson, of State College. General discussion and adoption of revised plans. Song, "Live at Home," the audience taking part.

At the noon recess a barbecue dinner will be served by the domestic science department at the Institute. Lieut. L. A. Oxley, of the State department of relief for colored people, will make an address at this time.

The conference, which is held annually under the auspices of the department of vocational agriculture at the Laurinburg Institute, is held this year in co-operation with the State farm extension service in the state-wide relief program under the supervision of Prof. C. R. Hudson. State agent

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Thursday, January 12, 1933

Negro Farmers and Farm Women Meet Wednesday Jan. 18

Speakers From Extension Department Will Discuss Conditions. Also Mr. Dukes Will Speak.

A meeting for negro farmers and farm women will be held in the court house in Lumberton Wednesday, January 18, at 1:30 p. m., for discussion of possible measures to improve present conditions. In calling the meeting, S. T. Brooks, negro farm agent of Robeson, says:

"As you of course know, prices of most farm crops are unsatisfactory. The outlook for 1933 is not much better. We are, therefore, calling a meeting of negro farmers and farm women of Robeson county to discuss the situation and find out if possible what can be done to improve it. The meeting will be held in the court house Jan. 18th, 1933, at 1:30 p. m.

"We will have two speakers, a man and woman, from the extension department to bring reliable information concerning world-wide condition of the crops we are interested in; so that we can more intelligently plan for the future.

"Mr. O. O. Dukes, county farm agent, will also speak on 'Pastures and Livestock.'

"Remember the place, date, and time."

Wilmington N. C. Robersonian
Thursday, January 19, 1933

Livestock, Farm Planning Urged At Negro Meet

Farm Agents Discuss "Way
Out of Depression."

Livestock, crop diversification, reduction of cash crops, and soil replenishment were the productive aids advocated as most necessary to the farmer in his fight to find "The Way Out of the Depression", by speakers who ably presented that subject to a crowd of approximately 175 colored farm men and women and 4-H club members assembled in the courthouse yesterday at 1:30 p. m.

In substance a "live at home" program, the addresses were full of helpful suggestions and constructive advice, laying before the audience plans for making farm life wholesome and adequate in the absence of prosperity. Speakers of the occasion were: Mr. W. P. Phillips, agriculture teacher at Fairmont, discussing "Pastures and Livestock" in the absence of County Farm Agent O. O. Dukes, who could not attend; Mr. C. R. Hudson, state farm agent; J. W. Mitchell, colored state farm agent; and Colored Home Agt. D. F. Lowe, who made her talk to the women. S. T. Brooks, negro farm agent of Robeson, was not present, owing to the illness of his father.

Livestock Development.

Mr. Phillips expressed hope that the present unprofitability of cash crops might cause farmers to give more attention to livestock development. Benefits of a livestock program, he said, were in restoration of land fertility, a more equalized distribution of labor throughout the year, and more prosperous and contented farm life, on a higher scale. For pasture he recommended carpet grass or a mixture of 5 pounds Dallis grass, 10 pounds carpet grass and 15 pounds lespedeza, to be sowed about March 1.

Farm Planning.

Mr. Hudson discussed successful planning of crops for this year. "Plans", he said, "should be based on conditions of agriculture everywhere". These conditions can be learned through government

agents and bulletins, farm publications and newspapers. Cooperative farmers' exchanges and credit arrangements were advised. "Now, when no selling crop can be very profitable, plant something to turn under", said Mr. Hudson.

Entertainment features of the meeting were songs by 4-H club boys and girls from Thompson's chapel, near Maxton, and from Shannon. Fodie Smith of Shannon made a short talk on 4-H club work. The program began with "America", sung by the audience, which was followed by a prayer by Dr. J. H. Hayswood. Lillian Debnam, colored H. D. agent, presided.

"Invest in Yourself."

"Most people aren't so used to money as they like to make believe they are", said J. W. Mitchell; "Prosperity talk is like big talk about good food: people can put up with a lot worse food at home than they would admit". He recommended that the farmer make his chief investment in himself: "It will pay a lot better than fertilizer". "Learn to be a people of action", he said; "Learn the extension farm plan: It is not a program of cows and hogs and chickens, but of better farm men and women".

The women were advised by Home Agent Lowe to make the home "physically, morally and spiritually comfortable". She recommended a family council for budgeting work and expenses. Stating that "no farm is considered good that does not feed the family", she urged that every family have a ready supply of milk, vegetables, fruits, eggs, cereal and meat.

Charlotte, N. C. Times
Thursday, February 16, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS MEET AT

COURT HOUSE SATURDAY

A meeting for the negro farmers of Mecklenburg county will be held at the court house, Saturday at 11 o'clock.

The farm outlook will be discussed by the following men: C. R. Hudson, state agent, of Raleigh; J. W. Mitchell, district agent, of Greensboro; D. F. Love, district home agent, of Greensboro; H. B. Fowler, chairman of the Mecklenburg board of county commissioners, and Kope Elias, coun-

ty farm agent. J. D. L. Torrence is local agent and Wilhelmina Laws is home agent.

COUNTY-WIDE COLORED FARMERS' CONFERENCE.

As you of course know, prices of most farm crops are unsatisfactory. The outlook for prices for 1933 is not much better. We are, therefore, calling a meeting of the farmers of our county to discuss the situation and find out, if possible, what can be done to improve it. The meeting will be held as follows:

Wadesboro, Feb. 25th, at the courthouse at 1 o'clock.

We want you at the meeting and ask that you not only bring several of your neighbors, but help advertise the meeting by having it announced at various gatherings which you may attend. We shall appreciate your cooperation in the matter.

We expect to have a woman and a man from our Extension Department to bring us reliable information about world-wide condition of the crops that we are interested in, so that we can more intelligently plan for the future.

Please see that farm women and other people who are interested in the matter, have an invitation to attend.

Remember the date, the place and be on time, if you possibly can, so that you will not miss a very important part of the discussions.

Your very truly,

JOHN A. COLSON, Local Agent.
Approved: C. R. HUDSON,
State Agent.

Durham, N. C. Sun
Tuesday, February 7, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS TO CONSIDER PROBLEMS

Talks by a number of farm and home demonstration agents will feature a mass meeting of Durham county Negro farmers Wednesday afternoon. The meeting will be held in the North Carolina Mutual building at 1:30 o'clock.

Various topics of interest and relating to the farmers will be discussed by the speakers.

Greensboro N. C. News
Tuesday, February 28, 1933

Jackson Community Negro Farmers Will Meet Today

The negro farmers of the Jackson community will hold their first afternoon school today at 3 o'clock at the school building, according to C. E. Dean, local teacher-trainer at A. and T. college. The first lesson will be on planning a farm budget. The discussion will be directed by Dean and W. B. Harrison, local negro farm agent.

Last year 50 per cent of the Jackson class planted Korean lespedeza for the first time it was said, and the farmers were so well pleased with the results that most of them plan to increase the area planted this year.

Charlotte, N. C. News
Sunday, February 26, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS IN SESSION HERE

C. R. Hudson of State Agricultural Forces Speaks to
County Gathering.

A group of negro farmers yesterday gathered at the Mecklenburg county courthouse to hear several addresses in a program sponsored by C. R. Hudson of Raleigh, in charge of the negro extension work in North Carolina.

Among the speakers were I. D. L. Torrence, negro local agent; J. W. Mitchell, negro district agent; and the negro home agent, Kope Elias, county agent, also spoke briefly to the farmers on the fundamentals of the seed loan.

The principal topic of discussion was the "Farm Outlook." Although prospects weren't so bright, the speakers lauded the farmers for their past endeavors and said with hard work and courage everything would be eventually straightened out.

Red Springs, N. C. Citizen
August 10, 1933

Negro Farmers End Their Camp

James Jordan Gets High Honors
In Judging Contest; To
Continue At Kittrell

The second State-wide camp and annual meeting of the New North State Farmers, a State organization of Negro vocational agricultural students was held at Kittrell College throughout the past week, was successfully ended last Saturday.

On Tuesday, the sixth annual judging contest was conducted on the farm of the white orphan home at Oxford. In this contest the Henderson Institution team of Vance county made the highest score with 2,434 points, Alamance County Training School of Burlington, won second place with 2,403 points. Waters Training School, Winton, made the third highest score with 2,354 points, and the fourth ranking team came from Winfall, in Perquimans county, whose score was 2,320 points. Individual honors in the contest went to James Jordan of the Henderson school. He made 876 points. Samuel Blackwell of the Gibsonville school, Guilford county, with 972 points, won second place. Third place was won by Henry Ricks of the Waters Training School. His score was 840 points. Kenneth Jeffries of the Alamance County Training School made the fourth highest score with 816 points. These four ranking contestants will go to Richmond, Virginia, for the sectional judging contest and compete with teams from South Carolina, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland and Virginia.

Officers for the next year are: President, Wm. McKoy, Maxton; first vice president, Johnny Patterson, Troy; second vice president, Elbert Pettiford, Spring Hope; third vice president, J. W. Jeffries, Jr., Graham, secretary, Levander Fells, Laurinburg; assistant secretary, Leslie Davis, Henderson; treasurer, C. R. Trotter, Roxboro, and reporter, Geo. Williams, Nashville. Along with the many other matters decided on during the day was the unanimous vote of the body to continue the camp.

Conferences, Farmers - 1933

Dunn, N. C. Dispatch
Friday, January 20, 1933

Negro Farmers Meet On Saturday

Meeting to be Held at the
Shawtown School Build-
ing in Lillington

As you of course know, prices of most farm crops are unsatisfactory. The outlook for prices for 1933 is not much better. We are, therefore, calling a meeting of the farmers of our County to discuss the situation and find out, if possible, what can be done to improve it. The meeting will be held at Lillington, N. C., Saturday, Jan. 21, 1933, at the Shawtown school building at 10:30 o'clock.

We want you at the meeting and ask that you not only bring several of your neighbors, but help advertise the meeting by having it announced at various gatherings which you may attend. We shall appreciate your cooperation in the matter.

We expect to have a woman and a man from our Extension Department to bring us reliable information about world-wide conditions of the crops that we are interested in, so that we can more intelligently plan for the future.

Please see that farm women and other people who are interested in the matter, have an invitation to attend.

Remember the date, the place and be on time, if you possibly can, so that you will not miss a very important part of the discussions.

Yours very truly,
ASA D. HERRING,
Local Agent.

Lillington, N. C. News
Thursday, January 26, 1933
COUNTY-WIDE FARMERS'
CONFERENCE FOR NEGROES

Asa D. Herring, Negro farm agent, has issued the following notice:

As you of course know, prices of most farm crops are unsatisfactory. The outlook for prices for 1933 is not much better. We are, therefore, calling a meeting of the farmers of our County to discuss the situation and find out, if possible, what can be done to improve it. The meeting will be held as follows:

Place: Lillington, N. C.
Date: Sat., Jan. 21, 1933.
At the Shawtown School Building.
Time: 10:30 o'clock.

We want you at the meeting and ask that you not only bring several of your neighbors, but help advertise the meeting by having it announced at various gatherings which you may attend. We shall appreciate your cooperation in the matter.

We expect to have a woman and a man from our Extension Department to bring us reliable information about world-wide conditions of the crops that we are interested in, so that we can more intelligently plan for the future.

Please see that farm women and other people who are interested in the matter, have an invitation to attend.

Remember the date, the place and be on time, if you possibly can, so that you will not miss a very important part of the discussions.

Yours very truly,
ASA D. HERRING,
Local Agent.

Laurinburg, N. C. Exchange
Thursday, January 26, 1933

NEGRO FARM CON- FERENCE AT LAUR- INBURG INSTITUTE

Great Meeting Held in Co-operation with State Farm Relief Program. Many Problems Discussed

(By John D. Wray)
The second annual farmers con-

ference at the Laurinburg Institute was indeed a great meeting. This year it was held in co-operation with the State-wide program of farm relief under the direction of Prof. C. R. Hudson, state agent, Raleigh. With him were Mrs. Dazelle Foster Lowe, state district home agent for Negroes, and Mr. John W. Mitchell, state district agent for Negroes.

Prof. Hudson spoke on, "The Needed Co-operation." His discussion bore upon the future outlook of the farmers. In this he clearly pictured the unfavorable outlook for better prices on farm products. He carefully outlined the precaution the farmer should take to protect himself against what might prove to be disastrous if he should plan with the expectation of good prices for 1933. The uncertainty of conditions makes it necessary to plan more cautiously and carefully than ever before because no one can tell which way the pendulum will swing.

Mrs. Lowe spoke on "The woman's part in the plan." In a most simple and interesting way she showed how the women might so easily relieve themselves of a great deal of unnecessary labor. She also pointed out how the women might fit their plans into that of the men. How by better methods of feeding the family it could avoid doctor bills, how she could affect great economy in working over old clothes. What she could do in the way of preserving fruits and vegetables for winter and many other things equally as simple and practical.

Mr. John W. Mitchell spoke on "The way out of this depression." Mr. Mitchell was amusing, instructive and inspiring. He went back to colonial times and showed how all through history we had lived on less and more fairly good progress and made our country what it is today. Mr. Mitchell seems to think, and I believe he is right, that we are up on the house top and don't want to come down, that is, it is necessary for us again to get our feet on the ground. By laying less stress on cash crops and more on food and feed crops, giving more thought and attention to the building up of the soil and increasing and improving livestock we can gradually work our way out of this depression.

The whole affair was a decided success. Mr. Angus Blue, chairman of the county board of commissioner, Mr. Dan Hasty, a member of the board, and Prof. R. J. Peeler of the vocational agricul-

tural department of the Gibson high school (white) were present. After they had been served with our delicious barbecue dinner in the domestic science hall they came over to our school dining hall where a big barbecue dinner and a banquet were in progress for the colored farmers. Here the school orchestra was playing. Solos were being sung and a general good time for the colored farmers. Prof. Peeler of the Gibson high school made the banquet address and it was an excellent address. Everybody enjoyed it. This address was one of the richest contribution to the occasion. At night the A. and T. College band from Greensboro gave a wonderful concert in the Institute chapel. The boys reflected credit upon themselves and the institution from which they came. It was a great treat to Laurinburg and it was enjoyed by both white and colored. Prof. E. M. McDuffie, principal of the school, believes that by the above methods the institute can render a great service to the farmers and their families and that young people can be encouraged to stay on the farm and that the institute can be of great service in aiding the Negro farmers in their effort to make a living at home and do their bit to bring Scotland county back to normal again.

Fayetteville, N. C. Observer
Thursday, March 30, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS MEET SATURDAY To Gather at State Normal School; County Farm Agent to Speak

A conference for colored farmers of Cumberland and adjoining counties will be held at the State Normal school on Saturday, April 1, according to an announcement made by President E. E. Smith.

The conference will discuss the appropriate program to follow in view of existing conditions, future plans and possibilities, the place of the farm woman in the program, and the likelihood of help from the federal government.

Speakers at this conference will be N. B. Stevens, Cumberland county farm agent, Miss Elizabeth Gainey, home demonstration agent, Dr. C. R. Hudson of the State A. and E. college, Raleigh, and Lieutenant

Lawrence A. Oxley, from the Governor's office of relief. Professor S. B. Simmons of A. and T. college, Greensboro, is also expected to give an address.

A large gathering of farmers is expected to hear these experts on farm life and problems.

HILLY BRANCH COLORED FARMERS HOLD MEETING

By Clara Joyce Humphrey.
Lumberton, R. 3, May 13.—The Hilly Branch farmers held their regular meeting Monday, May 8, at 8 p. m. It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings in quite a while, and a large number were in attendance.

The session began with singing the negro national anthem. A few interesting remarks were given by V. J. Thompson, president of the club. He talked along the line of true cooperation. A number of recitations and solos were enjoyed.

Gardens and Crops.

Prof. S. T. Brooks, local farm agent, gave an interesting address, outlining the benefits which would result from efforts of home and community gardens, food and feed crops. He made several valuable suggestions, which were discussed by the members.

Through his interesting talks and instructions at the monthly club meetings, and his weekly inspection at the homes of the club members, the garden and poultry committee reports more and better gardens and chickens being raised in the community.

Several visitors and new members were present. The next meeting of the club will be held on June 12 at 8 p. m.

Negro Farmers Are Doing Excellently

College Station, Raleigh, Aug.

6.—Negro farmers of North Carolina are making a sustained effort to grow a supply of food and feed crops this season and are meeting with commendable success, despite the unfavorable season in some sections, reports John W. Mitchell, district farm agent of the State College Extension Service.

Mitchell reports increased flocks of poultry, more attention to swine, enlarged corn acreages, replanting of gardens and the conservation of all kinds of food and feed produces. As one example, he cites the case of Walter Kennedy, of Trenton, who is conducting a demonstration in the growing of 40 acres of corn under the supervision of the Lenoir local agent. Kenny also has 50 pigs being fattened on his farm.

Greensboro, N. C., News

December 25, 1933

NEGRO FARM GROUP TO MEET AT RALEIGH

Concluding Events of Annual
Corn Contest to Be At St.
Augustine's College.

JANUARY 1 IS THE DATE

Teachers and students of vocational agriculture in 30 negro departments of the state will gather at St. Augustine's college, Raleigh, January 1, for the concluding events of the third annual corn contest, according to announcement made by S. B. Simmons, of Greensboro, supervisor of vocational agricultural education in negro schools.

From the beginning the chief purpose of this contest has been to get the growers to produce enough corn for use in the home for feeding hogs and other farm animals. The factor that not a single contestant has had to apply to the local relief agencies for food for the past two years will in part bespeak the degree of success the teachers of agriculture have had with this program, the vocational supervisor said.

The remote objective has been that of producing more corn on less land, more economically. This project has been a means of releasing land not

well adapted to corn production. The contestants have planted a soil-building crop on the poor lands, thus building up the land, producing more feed for livestock. Where contestants had been trying to make a success of farming by growing mainly the one money crops, this program has caused many to change to diversified farming. Last year better seed corn was stressed at the banquet. This year several contestants have had their corn projects inspected in the field, samples of seed have been sent to the main office of the State Seed Improvement association and it is expected that they will be able to plant and sell their own certified seed corn before the next planting date.

Much interest and enthusiasm has been created in this program, because of what it has meant to the negro farmers of the state, Simmons said. Information on this subject has been requested by state officials throughout the south. As a means of aiding these agricultural workers in getting better livestock on the negro farms of the state, Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. college, is giving the outstanding corn community a pure-bred bull by the name of Distinguished Son of Sybil.

C. E. Dean, of the A. and T. college faculty, will preside over the Raleigh meeting. Short talks are expected from Roy H. Thomas, state supervisor of agricultural education; James M. Gray, state manager, Chilean Nitrate of Soda Educational bureau; Dr. S. G. Atkins, president of Winston-Salem Teachers' college; P. B. Young, Jr., editor, Norfolk Journal and Guide, and President Bluford, A. and T. college. Report of the winners in the 1933 contest will be given by Vocational Supervisor Simmons.

Greenville, S. C. News

September 1, 1933

Negro Farmers To Confer Wednesday

The annual conference of negro farmers in Greenville and Laurens counties will be held next Wednesday at Prospect church three miles northeast of Princeton. The session will last all day.

Twenty-seven speakers have been placed on the program. W. P. Conyers, of Greenville, has been requested to be one of the white speakers.

Conferences, Farmers - 1933

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
July 1, 1933

West State Farmers To Meet July 26-27

The annual meeting of the West Tennessee Farmers' Institute will be held at the University of Tennessee Experiment Station farm, Jackson, July 26-27. Negro Day will be July 28.

An unusually fine program has been arranged for this meeting and a record attendance is expected. Many topics of timely interest to farmers and farm homemakers will be discussed. Programs will be available through county and home agents or by writing Ben P. Hazlewood, secretary of the institute, Jackson, Tenn.

Dover, Tenn. Times
July 7, 1933

WEST TENNESSEE FARMERS TO MEET JULY 26-27

The annual meeting of the West Tennessee Farmers' Institute will be held at the U-T Experiment Station Farm Jackson, July 26-27, and Negro day July 28.

An unusually fine program has been arranged for this meeting and a record attendance is expected. Many topics of timely interest to farmers and farm homemakers will be discussed. Programs will be available through your County and Home Agents or by writing Ben P. Hazlewood, Secretary of the Institute, Jackson, Tennessee.

Waverly, Tenn., Democrat
July 13, 1933

WEST STATE FARMERS MEET

The annual meeting of the West Tennessee Farmers' Institute will be held at the U.T. Experiment Station Farm Jackson, July 26-27, and Negro day July 28.

An unusually fine program has been arranged for this meeting and a record attendance is expected. Many topics of timely interest to farmers and farm homemakers will be discussed. Programs will be available through your County and Home Agents or by writing Ben P. Hazlewood, Secretary of the Institute, Jackson, Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
July 30, 1933

Negro Farmers Will Hold Annual Institute

Comprehensive Program Will Open at Columbia

The Negro farmers of Middle Tennessee will hold their third annual institute at Columbia, Tenn., August 8, part in the program are: G. W. Senter, G. W. Senter, Negro county agent, farm agent for Davidson, Williamson, and Kate B. Gresham, home demonstration agent, will attend as representatives of the Davidson County group.

A joint session at 9:30 o'clock will open the day's program. At this time committees will be appointed, and instructions will be given to farmers touring experiment stations, and to the women in charge of demonstration meetings. Following this session, Prof. L. R. Neel and R. H. Milton will direct an inspection of experiment stations. A tobacco and grain grading demonstration by Mr. Milton and E. A. Kerr will be given at 1:15 o'clock.

The afternoon joint assembly at 1:45 will be opened with a welcome address by Professor Neel of the Southern Agricultural Experiment Station. Speakers on the program include C. E. Brehm, assistant director of extension work, University of Tennessee, whose subject will be "Agricultural Extension Work." W. C. Patton, specialist from the University of Tennessee, will speak on "Insects and Their Control." A round-table discussion at which A. B. Harmon, district agent of Middle Tennessee, will preside will close the meeting. Mrs. Bessie L. Smith, Mrs. Lottie Ashworth, Nathan Bradley, John M. Leath, and A. L. P. Evans will direct discussions on poultry, gardens, roadside markets, landranging with lespedeza, and home produce pork.

Mrs. Hattie McClain of Davidson County will open the women's session at 10:15 o'clock with an address "How I Improved My Home Grounds." Miss Helen Cullens, district agent of Middle Tennessee, will speak on "Our Responsibility in Making a Home." A cheese making demonstration directed by Miss Bessie L. Walton, home demonstration agent from Jackson, Tenn., and a five-minute talk by one woman from each county are other features of the program. Kate Gresham, field home demonstration agent, will close the meeting at 12:30 o'clock.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
August 2, 1933

Farmers Institute To Open at Columbia

The third annual Negro Farmers' Institute of Middle Tennessee which will be held at Columbia, August 8, will assemble a large number of farmers of this section, among whom are: M. C. Smith of Lawrenceburg, president; R. G. Johnson of Columbia, vice-president; H. E. Starnes of Nolensville, secretary, and Thomas W. Patterson of

Nashville, treasurer.

Principal speakers on the program will include C. E. Brehm, assistant director of extension work, University of Tennessee, whose subject is "Agricultural Work"; W. C. Patton, specialist from the University of Tennessee, who will speak on "Insects and Their Control"; and A. B. Harmon, district agent of Middle Tennessee, who will direct a round table discussion at the close of the meeting. Others taking part in the program are: G. W. Senter, G. W. Senter, Negro county agent, farm agent for Davidson, Williamson, and Kate B. Gresham, home demonstration agent, will attend as representatives of the Davidson County group.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
August 6, 1933

Many Delegates Will Attend Farmer Meeting

The following persons will lead delegations to the Middle Tennessee Negro Farmers' Institute all day next Tuesday at Columbia: Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thompson, Mt. Juliet; A. L. P. Evans, Cedar Grove; C. A. Jarmon, Dickson County; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Starnes, Triune and Nolensville; B. F. Starnes, College Grove and Locust Ridge; Mr. and Mrs. John Neal, Westwood community; Thomas W. Patterson, Lake Providence; Mrs. Laura Voochels and Mrs. W. D. Frierson, Brentwood, and the Rev. George Nightingale, Evansville.

Dr. P. F. Davis and Mrs. Lizzie Shepherd of Columbia are making arrangements for transportations for the Maury County delegates and will be in charge of refreshments, according to the announcement. All are requested to be on hand for the institute's opening at 9:30 a. m.

Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean
August 9, 1933

Negro Farm Sessions End

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Aug. 8.—(Spl)—More than 150 negro men and women from a dozen mid-state farms late today concluded their third annual all-day meeting of the Negro Farmers institute at the Middle Tennessee experiment station. Gathering here this morning, the negro farmers, many of them renting outright or operating farms of their own, went first for a tour of all the experiment station plots, and then to the live stock and dairy barns, where the work being done was explained in detail. Meanwhile the negro women held a special session in the afternoon.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
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Columbia, Tenn. Daily Herald
August 8, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS OF 12 COUNTIES HOLD INSTITUTE

CONCLUDE THIRD ANNUAL CONVENTION AT EXPERIMENT STATION WITH JOINT PROGRAM.

MEN GO FOR TOUR OF FARM, WOMEN HOLD SPECIAL SESSION

District Agent A. B. Harmon, R. H. Milton And Demonstrators Chief Speakers At Gathering.

More than 150 negro men and women from a dozen mid-state counties late today concluded their third annual all-day meeting of the Negro Farmers' Institute at the Middle Tennessee Experiment Station.

Gathering here this morning, the colored farmers, many of them renting outright or operating farms of their own, went first for a tour of all the experiment station plots, and then to the livestock and dairy barns, where the work being done was explained in detail. Meanwhile the colored women were having a special session in the assembly hall.

This afternoon, at the general meeting, the feature addresses were made by A. B. Harmon, district farm agent, and R. H. Milton, crop specialist of the Division of Extension. These speakers outlined the high pointers on crop efficiency, which they stated would be of the utmost importance in the future.

With Mr. Harmon explaining the new farm relief laws, Mr. Milton stressed fall gardening and cover crops. He said it was yet time to plant late beans and butter beans, and to have collards, turnips and mustard for fall.

R. M. Williamson, of the Nashville weather bureau, was present and made a short talk.

Dr. B. F. Davis, Columbia negro physician, made a talk on health. Talks on lespedeza growing, pork

production, and other practical farm problems were made by several colored demonstrators, among them being John M. Lee and A. P. Sims of Hermitage, Davidson county and H. E. Starnes of Giles and A. B. Thompson of Wilson.

In the woman's meeting the chief address was by Miss Cullens, Middle Tennessee district home demonstration agent, on the responsibilities of making a home.

Hattie McClain of Davidson spoke from experience on improving better home grounds, and several women talked on what was being done in making better homes.

A cheese making demonstration was given by Bessie L. Walton of Jackson and Kate Gresham, field home demonstration agent, made an address.

Large delegations were present Maury, Davidson, Wilson, Williamson, Giles, and Dickson counties and there was a scattering representation from other counties.

Columbia, Tenn. Daily Herald
August 4, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS IN INSTITUTE AUG. 8

Will Gather Here For All Day Session From At Least Twelve Counties, Extension Workers To Speak.

Negro farmers from all over Middle Tennessee will gather at the Experiment Station here Tuesday, August 8, for their annual Farm Institute. Specialists of the University of Tennessee Division of Extension and local speakers will appear on the program, which will include a tour of the station.

A large attendance from at least twelve counties is expected.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
September 3, 1933

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF COLORED FARMERS

The secretary of the National Federation of Colored Farmers, Leon R. Harris, announces that the 1933 convention of the organization will meet in Memphis some time in October. This city was chosen because of its central location for the many colored farmers of the country. A large list of prizes are offered, including products of nearly every industry.

Columbia, Tenn., Daily Herald
August 9, 1933

GILES MAN HEADS NEGRO INSTITUTE

Other Three Officers Named At
Close Of Third Session Yes-
terday Maury Countians.
Committees Named.

C. A. Smith, of Giles county, was elected head of the Negro Farmers Institute, yesterday afternoon at the close of a successful all-day meeting at the Middle Tennessee Experiment Station. About 240 men and women attended this third annual session of the institute.

Sam Carter Bond of Maury county was elected vice-president. Dr. B. F. Davis of Maury county was named secretary, and Tom Lockridge, also of Maury, was named treasurer.

A committee from each county in behalf of the officers is arranging for the holding of the institute next year.

Columbia, Tenn., Herald
August 10, 1933

NEGRO FARMERS OF 12 COUNTIES HOLD INSTITUTE

CONCLUDE THIRD ANNUAL
CONVENTION AT EXPERI-
MENT STATION WITH
JOINT PROGRAM.

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A cheese making demonstration was given by Bessie L. Walton of Jackson and Kate Gresham, field home demonstration agent, made an address.

Large delegations were present Maury, Davidson, Wilson, Williamson, Giles, and Dickson counties and there was a scattering representation from other counties.

Conferences, Farmers-1933

Charlottesville, Va. Progress
Friday, January 27, 1932

Negro Farmers Discuss Problems

Negro farmers of the County held a two day extension school at Yancy Mills recently with a representative gathering of farmers from nine communities present. The speakers were representatives from Hampton Institute, Virginia State College for Negroes and the State Extension service.

The speakers discussed the following subjects: farm management, fall and winter gardens and stretching the dollar with wheat.

Farm management was discussed by O. Reed from Virginia State College, stress being placed on the importance of organizing the farm business for best results. Examples were given showing how farmers can organize their farm business.

The balancing of farm business and labor efficiency was stressed the Negro farmers also were advised to use care in purchasing; purchase only necessary things; Use care and good judgment in going in debt; Obtain good yields; Keep high producing live stock and give live stock proper attention; Maintain a farm business large enough to use all the farm labor on farm; Plan the work; Keep the farm in good condition; Obtain more living from the farm; Raise high quality products; Cooperate with all farm neighbors; Use local agents.

J. S. Higginbotham of Hampton Institute talked to the farmers about a fall and winter garden. Stress was placed on what to plant, when to plant and how to control insects. Mr. Higginbotham gave a demonstration showing green vegetables of various kinds grown by garden demonstrators in the County under the supervision of the local agent. J. E. Settle of Virginia State College discussed the family and dairy cow. He placed emphasis on good blood, care and feeding and the importance of

producing clean milk.

A demonstration was given by Miss Harrison showing farm women and farmers how they can stretch the dollar by using wheat. Miss Harrison showed how whole wheat can be used for cereal in many ways. Some of the reasons for using wheat for cereal were said to lie in the fact that it is cheap, it is easy to prepare, it is readily secured, and it is an energy food.

A round table discussion was led by district agent, J. L. Charity. Emphasis was placed on the importance of getting all the information available that will help farmers with their farm problems for this year.

The farmers took an active part in the round table discussion. Eight expressed the desire to conduct a farm management demonstration and gave their names to the Local Agent for same.

William Maupin, Moormons River, told the farmers how the extension service helped him to bring his poultry from a mongrel stock to a fine flock of high bred Barred Rocks.

CONFERENCE OF FARMERS AT VA. STATE

PETERSBURG, Va.—Farmers of the state will convene at Virginia State College April 11 and 12 to attend the annual Farmers Conference and Industrial Exhibit.

Through lectures by experts group discussions and in open forum, the chief agricultural problems and needs of the farmers will be attacked. According to the program released by Professor J. L. Lockett, director of the Division of Agriculture of Virginia State College, this year's conference will delve deeply into the problems of the farmer as a business man as well as into the problems of the farmer as a producer.

Demonstrations on farm budgeting and agricultural accounting will be conducted by Orleans Reid, of the Virginia State Division of Agriculture. C. J. Wartman will conduct a demonstration on the "Stor-

age of Winter Crops." Other demonstrations include "Clothing for the Family" by Miss C. L. White; "Live Stock Improvement," by J. E. Settle; "Soil Improvement," by Prof. Lockett; "Food for the Family," by Miss W. L. D. Campbell; "Home Management Problems," by Mrs. M. E. V. Hunter. All are members of the faculty.

Another interesting feature of the conference will be a "Judging Contest" in which the members of the conference will compete for prizes awarded for skill in judging livestock.

200 Farmers At Va. State College Farmers' Conf.

PETERSBURG, Va.—More than 200 farmers from all sections of the state attended the annual farmers' conference and industrial exhibit, held at Virginia State College, April 11th and 12th.

As in former years great emphasis was placed upon the adoption of a "Live at home" program. Considerable attention was also given to the problems of the farmer as a business man, emphasizing budgeting, agricultural accounting, scientific purchasing, business like financing, orderly marketing, as well as problems of production, such as soil improvement, crop rotation and diversification.

The "Live at home" program of the U. S. Department of Agriculture was placed before the farmers with the advice that they devote less attention to money crops and raise more food for their families and feed stuff for their livestock.

In addition to the adoption of the "live at home" program, the farmers were advised to adopt better business methods in the management of their affairs.

Leaders of the conference were Professor J. L. Lockett, director; Field Agent J. B. Pierce; President John M. Gandy, District agents T. B. Patterson, and J. L. Charity; Miss L. A. Jenkins, district home agent, and the home economics and agricultural faculties of the college.

ST. PAUL'S FARMERS' CONFERENCE SUCCESS

Farm Women Congress Also Held

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga.—St. Paul's Farmers' Conference took place here July 27 and 28, and was one of the best attended in its history.

The Rev. G. E. Carter offered the opening prayer, Thursday morning. Opening remarks were made by the Rev. W. A. Russell, vice-president of the conference, the welcome was delivered by George E. Majette, director of agriculture at St. Paul; R. S. Blackwell, Oak Grove, re-

sponded. A discussion, "Points on Farming," was led by H. C. Green, county agent, who gave splendid and useful advice on how to grow good crops, cultivate the land and raise food. He advised against "croplands."

The afternoon session began with singing, followed by reports from the field on land farmed; houses built, painted and repaired; churches repaired, and condition of farming communities.

President Russell's address encouraged the people to do their best. It was shown that the land was increasing to 68,000 acres, with \$573,000 in houses and total valuation of land of over \$1,000,000.

T. B. Patterson, U. S. District agent, Virginia State College, Petersburg, spoke on "Lime and how to use it."

Friday was rainy and the morning session was given mostly to discussion. The session reassembled at 2:30 p. m. After introduction and remarks by the Rev. J. Alvin Russell, Archdeacon James S. Russell and others, the audience heard W. M. Cooper, U. S. Extension agent, Hampton Institute, whose subject was divided into three parts: "Whiskey," "Sex," "Idleness." He handled each in a very forcible, helpful manner. Mr. Cooper was given a rising vote of thanks.

Friday afternoon the meeting of the Woman's Farmers' Congress was held, Mrs. Carrie Manson, president, presiding. The conference voted that all contribute canned fruit to the Fair, October 28, 1933, and this fruit be used to help prepare hot lunches for school children.